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FIELD'S SEED SENSE

"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 5

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No. 10

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Robert William Field

This is Frank's boy, about a month old now. Yes, I am Grandfather now. This is the first grand child. We had to catch him asleep to catch him still for the picture.

John Henry Is Uncle Now

John Henry is getting to be quite a boy as you will notice. He is 11 months old, weighs about 25 lbs. and is just in good fighting order. He is very peaceable however, like most big people, and is a perfect gentleman with a smile for everybody. He is a real boy, wears overalls, and would like to go to the seedhouse if he could get across the garden. He is uncle now, since a month or so ago, as his big brother Frank who is married and works at the seedhouse, has a brand new boy. John Henry would love him most to pieces if he could just get hold of him. Ruth and Georgia would like to lug John Henry around and mother him, but he doesn't like to be treated as a baby. He feels just as big as any of them and wants to be treated that way.

He can pretty near whip them out in a tussle too, and the way he's gaining on them now, they'll soon have to look out if he gets on the war path.



About Winter Vetch

We are getting quite a number of letters this fall from people who planted the Conglomeration package, asking what that vine is that makes a heavy growth and stands the winter weather so well. I am reproducing below, a fair sample of what they are asking.

"Dear Sir: Please tell us in Seed Sense, at your convenience, the name of the plant from which the enclosed spray was taken. October was an unusually cold month, ice forming an inch in thickness, but at this writing, Nov. 8, the plant is still green and growing. It was grown from the seed of a Conglomeration packet.

Yours truly,"—Alice T. Beall, Pollock, Mo.

This plant that she is asking about is **Winter Vetch**, commonly known as **Hairy Vetch**. It is a plant which should be much better known than it is, on account of its value for winter pasture.

It is probably the best plant that a farmer can raise between two crops of corn, without losing out on one season. For instance, when you lay the corn by, along in July, go through the field and sow this winter vetch at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre and cover it lightly with a brush drag, or harrow tooth cultivator. By the time freezing weather comes, it will be knee high and so thick that you can hardly walk through it. Husking corn doesn't seem to injure it much and after the corn is out of the field, you can pasture a bunch of stock all winter on this vetch and late into the spring, as it stays perfectly green and growing down under the snow. The spring time comes,

the field can be plowed and a new crop of corn planted.

The State Experiment Station, estimates that one crop of vetch plowed under, will equal forty tons of manure to the acre, and that is going some. Of course if it has been pastured all winter there will not be so much to plow under, but even at that, the soil will be enriched wonderfully, on account of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria, which form on the roots, the same as on alfalfa or clover.

Vetch can also be planted early in the spring, and used for summer pasture, when the blue grass pastures are so short. It makes a very quick growth, and the stock like it fine. It is also used very largely as a hay crop in the far west, where they do not raise clover and timothy. The way they do, is to take 30 pounds of winter rye; and 30 pounds of vetch, to the acre, late in the summer. Both crops live through the winter in fine shape, and the next spring, the vetch climbs up the rye, and the rye grows all the taller from being crowded by the vetch. It sometimes stands almost as high as your head, but usually gets about five feet high. It is cut for hay when the rye is in bloom, and makes a yield of four or five tons to the acre, of the very finest kind of hay.

The only drawback that I can find against winter vetch is the price of the seed, which is very high now. It used to sell for nine or ten cents per pound, which wasn't so bad, but since the war, the seed has been very hard to get and very high in price. You see the seed all came from Russia, before the war, and for the last three years we have been dependent on what seed was produced in the West, and this is not enough to anywhere near go around, so the price has mounted accordingly. But just the same, if I were you, I would buy a few pounds, just to see how it does. You know the only way you can progress any in this day and age of the world is by trying out new things all the time, and looking for something better than what you have.

Our price for large amounts at present is 22c per pound, but if you just want a small amount to try, I can make you a price of 30c per lb., by mail postpaid.

H. F.

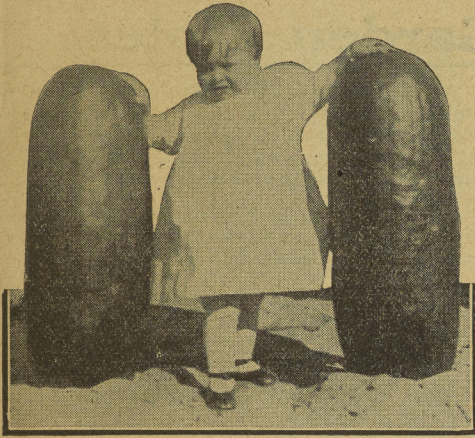
The New Catalog

The new catalog is coming along fine. It's going to be the best one yet. We are printing it every bit ourselves. Real photographs, in colors true to life. The prettiest pictures you ever saw. They look good enough to eat.

It takes 435,000 catalogs to go around now, and I am not real sure that will be enough, but that's all we are going to print, anyway. And when you come to think of it, that's lots of catalogs. It takes about 200,000 pounds of paper, or 9 carloads.

We have been at work printing on the catalog with two big presses since August 1, and expect to have them done so we can begin mailing right after Christmas. It will take practically a month to get them all mailed out, although we may be able to get all done by January 20th.

Then by that time the orders will begin coming in with a rush and we will all have to jump from mailing catalogs to filling orders. The orders get heavier and heavier till the last part of March, then they begin to let up a little and by June 1st are about done and all there is for us to do is to work in the garden.



Colorado Sweetness

"Dear Sir:- We have bought seed from you for a good many years and couldn't ask for any better success. We have lived here for five years on a homestead. We live 40 miles from town. Down in what they call the sand hills. I am sending you a picture of some of my watermelons. I plant about an acre each year. This fall I took in over a hundred dollars off of my water melons and hauled them 40 miles to town in the car. About 40 melons to the load. Got 3c for the first and 2c for the rest. I raised the Tom Watson, Alabama Sweet, Kleckley Sweet and Halbert Honey. But the Tom Watson is the best melon for this country. The melons in the picture are a couple of Tom Watsons weighing from 45 to 50 pounds apiece. The little baby that is standing with the melons is Mr. Luther Perry's baby, one of our neighbors. The melons are dry land melons, never been watered. Well I will have to quit or you will get tired of reading. Yours truly,

—Floyd Martin, Denova, Colorado.

Likes Redhead Tomatoes

"Dear Mr. Field:- This is that long promised letter, but I have been so busy with my garden I could not write before. We have enjoyed your Red Head tomatoes and think they are something fine. We were so fond of them that we did not get many in the cans. Our garden was fine, and you can look for a larger order from us next spring. I don't want to miss one of the Seed Sense. I save all of them and can always find good reading in them and watch John Henry grow. He is sure a fine boy. I am sending you a picture of our baby. She is not a big baby like John Henry, she is 2½ years old and only weighs 19 pounds, but is as dear to us. With kind wishes and success to Henry Field."

—William Williams, 1543 Denver St, Kans. City, Mo

Likes Field Seeds

"Dear Sir: Will you quote me prices on Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover, in 100 pound lots, as I have stated before I find your seeds far superior to seeds obtained here. Awaiting your early reply, I am, Very Sincerely,

—J. H. Donahue, Hollywood, Calif."



Fine Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

This shows Rev. H. L. Wallace and some of his Shallu, or Egyptian wheat, grown on the mission place, Council House, Oklahoma. It is great stuff for chicken feed.

The Junior Seedsmen

We are going to have a finer proposition than ever for the boys and girls who sell seeds for us. We had 18,000 of these boy and girl agents selling the Banner Seed Collection last spring, and they did fine. Over 93% of them cleaned up and cashed in, in good shape. This year we expect to have 30,000 of them at work. The collections are nicer than ever, and we have more and better premiums.

It is fine work for the boys and girls, and a good education in business. I start them in business, furnish them capital, and trust them to do the selling and divide the money. They get one-third of the proceeds in cash, or a premium worth still more to them.

If I can get the premium list printed in time, I will enclose it with this. If not, I will be glad to mail one on application.

SWEET CORN WANTED.—Must be bright and sound, and of good purity. If you have any to sell, send sample, state how much you have, and what you want for it.

—HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

Walt Pitzer's Garden Notes

We have always believed that vegetables were as good as medicine. We never said much about it, for if we had it might have appeared we were simply talking to sell more seed, but the following clipping from "Every Week" will, I believe, substantiate my belief:

"The National Emergency Food Commission publishes a letter received from a doctor during the gardening days last summer.

"Dear Sir:- In behalf of the medical fraternity, I wish to enter my gentle protest against your work. You may not realize it, but your garden-planting campaign is actually driving some doctors into other fields. They say that with so many folks working in the open air, spading, hoeing, and cultivating their new gardens, their communities have become too healthy to be profitable to the profession, to say nothing of the gloomy outlook ahead for midsummer, when people will be eating their own garden-truck. An abundance of fresh vegetables will do as much to hurt our practice as exercise. Do you think this is fair to a useful profession?"

Fall plowing will release fertility. It also leaves the soil in the best possible condition to get the benefit of the winter freezing which finally pulverizes.

What about the vacant lot gardens in town? Now is the time to take that matter up. If you wait until spring the proposition will be rushed through without the necessary planning or will be dropped all together. I think any state experiment station will be glad to co-operate with any town in making plans to utilize these vacant lots. They should not be allowed to stand idle, and in every town there are people who need the vegetables that can be grown on them.

It will soon be time to mulch those Everbearing strawberries. Wait until the ground is frozen enough to hold a wagon up. Do not use straw containing weed seed. Scatter on just enough to cover the ground good. Too heavy an application might smother the plants.

If you save your own vegetable seed, dry them thoroughly then store them in a cold place. Freezing will not hurt them if they are really dry.

After freezing weather it might be well to wrap your rose bushes with long hay or tall grass to prevent winter-killing. Sudan grass is fine for this purpose. Your plants wrapped in this manner make an unsightly object for the lawn but this can be endured because of their summer attractiveness.

Some people bend over their raspberry and blackberry bushes and cover them with a mulch of straw for winter protection. It is very seldom that this is necessary for this section, but if you have some choice plants that you prize, it might be well to use this precaution.

There has been big changes in our plant since last spring. We simply had to do something, as we could not handle the increased business that we saw coming this winter, with the old equipment of things. More office room was necessary. The folks were packed so close last season that they could hardly turn around.

The Junior Department also has outgrown the old quarters. You would naturally expect a junior to grow pretty fast, and our Junior is no exception.

We had to have more warehouse room for field seed, more bundling tables and checking tables, more room for the packet department. In fact a general spread all around, and even now some of the boys are kicking for more room.

Of course we folks here at the Seed House are very much interested in all these changes and are proud of our concern which is growing so fast.

As we reach the end of the season, with our crops in and yields figured up, there are many surprises and I am sorry to say, a good many disappointments.

There is already much talk of a seed shortage and there is some ground for it. Market Gardeners Associations and State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations are very much worried about it and I might say that we are also somewhat anxious for the final out-come.

Of course, you know of the loss of the greater part of our corn crop for seed purposes. This also includes sweet corn. The clover seed crop is short.

No cabbage from Denmark this year, or any other seed of any kind from that country. Denmark furnishes Norseman, Hollander, Glory of Enkhuizen, Copenhagen and our Cauliflower.

Luckily we have a carry-over of these items and will probably have enough, at least for small orders. Now don't be afraid of this seed. A Market Gardener will tell you that cabbage or cauliflower one year old is better than the new crop seed and this has been our experience.

We are short on Red Globe onions; none to offer in bulk. No Mountain Danvers to offer in bulk. Luckily we have a big crop of Red Wethersfield onions. This variety has stood up against all new-comers for many years and is good for many years more. Also have plenty of Prizetaker.

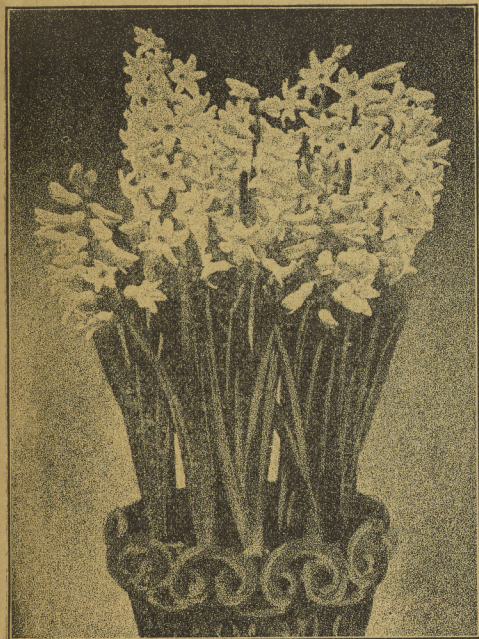
Pepper seed crop frozen. Do not know where we will get Chinese Giant or Ruby King.

I never knew the radish seed situation to be so serious and, the worst of all, the best varieties, such as Round Dark Red, Crimson Giant, Icicle, Early Scarlet Globe and Sparkler are the shortest.

Dwarf varieties of peas are very short. In fact, a total failure, on some varieties. We do not know yet whether we will get any Fillbasket. So you see our troubles are many.

Other serious shortages are the foreign seed crops that we have depended on in the past and that cannot be grown in this country because of high cost of labor. This includes beets, mangels, turnips, rutabagas and others.

It isn't all failures, however, and we, ourselves, have good crops of melons, lettuce, cucumbers, tomatoes, pumpkins, squash, except Banana, which is a total failure. We have lots of flower seed, bulbs, Everbearing strawberries and other good things. On the the whole, we have lots to be thankful for. At the same time, as stated above we just cannot help but worry a little bit as to the final outcome.



Buy Them Ready to Bloom

Our Dutch bulbs came so late this fall that we didn't have orders for all of them. We planted as many as we could around the seed house, but even then there were a lot left over. What we finally did with them was to pot them up and put them down cellar, to bloom in the house this winter.

We have Crocus, Hyacinths, Paper Whites, Chinese Double Sacred Lillies and Narcissus bulbs started and they are certainly coming along fine. Some of them will be in bloom by Christmas and they will be blooming along from then till March, as we didn't plant them all at once.

Now here is what I am getting at: I want you folks to enjoy these flowers, too, so I potted them in little pots, one in each pot, so they will ride all right in the mails. Instead of being planted in dirt, I used moss, so when you get them, you can take them out of the pots and put them in an ordinary drinking glass full of water. They will go right ahead and bloom in a glass just as good or better than they would in the pots.

We will keep these bulbs growing here till they are budded to bloom before we send them out, so they will start to bloom soon after you get them.

Postpaid Prices as Follows:

Hyacinths in four colors, pink, white, yellow and blue, 2 for 25c, either all alike or assorted.
Crocus, mixed colors, 3 bulbs to the pot, 3 for 25c.
Paper White Narcissus, 3 for 25c.
Double Chinese Sacred Lillies, 2 for 25c.
Double Von Sion Narcissus, 3 for 25c.
Daffodils, Mixed 3 for 25c.

Most of these bulbs will not be ready to bloom before January, but as we will not print any Seed Sense for January I am telling you about them now. Send along your orders now, and we will send the plants as soon as they are budded to bloom. Maybe you have trouble getting flowers to grow for you. If so, this is just what you want, for they will be



Stock Beets or Mangels In Our Trial Grounds

By all means plant some stock beets this year. With the high prices of grain and hay and mill feeds you can grow more cow feed with them than any other way I know. And at a far less cost.

The field shown above yielded about 60 tons per acre. It had good care of course, but no more than any good farmer could give. No fertilizers and no irrigation.

They were planted in rows 2 ft. apart and thinned to 12 inches apart in the rows. Some beets weighed as high as 20 lbs. The big one in the corner of the picture weighed 21 lbs.

They are easy to harvest. You simply strip off the tops by hand, then drive through and throw them into the wagon. They almost sit on top of the ground and are not hard to pull. They can be stored in a cellar or cave or in a pile outside, if protected from freezing. They keep well. All kinds of stock eat them greedily and they have high feeding value. They are great stuff for winter feed for chickens. You don't even have to chop them up, the chickens will take care of that.

We estimated that the cost of growing was about \$2.40 per ton, or 12c per 100 lb. or 6c per bu. Think of it!—6c per bu. Can you beat it? Can you think of any feed anywhere near as good that you can buy for less than about 19 times that?

If you don't have much ground, you can grow a ton or two in a back yard. They don't take much ground. I raised enough on one-tenth of an acre once to keep a cow and a bunch of chickens all winter. You can do as well.

all ready to bloom when you get them, and no chance for a failure. And then again, maybe you have extra good luck with flowers. If so, you will really appreciate these. We haven't so very many, so better order soon



A Beautiful Field of Sudan—The Big, Quick Hay Crop

This picture shows a field of Sudan grown by Levi Burton, Emerson, Iowa. It was seeded at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre with a wheat drill, and you can see for yourself what sort of a stand and crop it made. It must have made at least 6 tons per acre (at one cutting) of the very finest of feed. What could you plant that would beat it?

The beauty of it is that it will grow on any soil and comes quick. With it a renter can get hay without a meadow. It is absolutely sure to make a crop. The seed is going to be cheap this year, too, and that will help some. We are selling the seed at present at 20c per lb. and at that rate it would cost you only \$3.00 per acre for the amount this man used. You can make a crop with even less seed by putting it in rows like corn and cultivating; 5 lbs does then. Better try it this year.

Arkansas Corn Club.

"My Dear Mr. Field: Being here today, I was called upon to judge the corn of the boys corn club exhibit. There were two judges and some thirty exhibits, and two classes, upland and bottom corn.

In the bottom corn it was easy to select the first, second and third lots, but in the upland corn the contest was very close between first and second. However, after the prizes had been awarded, we learned that the first and second prize winners were brothers and had two acres side by side, and second, that it was Henry Field's Cornplanter, and third, we learned that the first prize bottom corn also was Cornplanter. So your corn won two first and one second prize, and every exhibit of Cornplanter not only won prizes, first and second, but beat all the other varieties on every point.

I bought the first and second upland and the other judge bought the first bottom samples, and I then gave mine to the other judge, whose name I have forgotten, but he lives here. He is to give me a bushel of seed, next fall.

Three years ago I raised the prize winning white corn, Boone County White, in Washington county, the banner corn county of the state. At the same time I won second prize for yellow corn with Shenandoah Yellow. I had selected my seed for three years. I sold my farm this year and have to start over again, but when I do, I'm going to try Cornplanter. Cordially,

—W. H. Ramsey, Berrypville, Ark."

Bumper Crop of Beans

"Sir: Please send me your catalog or price list as I wish to purchase my seed soon. By the way let me tell you, we never had or ever saw such beans as we had this year. Yellow wax beans hung as thick as they could stick, and two crops at that. I canned and canned, and gave the neighbors basketfuls to eat and can. Our peas had the pea rust so were not as good as last year. We had six bushels of peas on 5 rows across one half lot. I have given away all the catalogs I had, so must ask you for another".—Sincerely, Mrs. A. A. Burger, 909 Franklin Str., Cedar Falls, Ia

Just A Good Letter

"You have been sending me Seed Sense for quite a while, so I guess it's about time I kicked in with a two-bit piece to pay for it. When it don't show up some months, I sure do miss it more than some of the other papers. That Grimm alfalfa was seeded May 16th, and cut for hay, July 10th---going some. All it needs is lots of water while young. You can't drown it.

And say, Henry, those English Lima Beans grew so big I had to take the axe and chop them up before I could get them in the kettle. I am just wondering if the stalks would make good fence posts.

The snow will soon be here and then it's nothing to do but hunt white tail deer. Wish you were here for a while to hunt, as there are lots of them.

—E. E. Gardner, Metaline, Wash."



Prizetaker, the Largest, Heaviest Yielding, and Mildest Onion Grown

"Dear Sir:- I am sending you a picture of the Onions we raised from seed that we got from you. They were certainly the very best I ever saw. All the seeds we got from you were fine and you sure deserve credit for selling good seed. From the one ounce of seed we got $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Onions and all good size. Wishing you lots of success, I am Very truly yours",

Walter Neally, R. F. D. No. 1 Bonaparte, Iowa.

Plant Prizetakers For Profit

Onions pay well and anyone can grow them. The best variety, especially for small growers is the Prizetaker. It is large, mild, heavy yielding and a strong grower. Plant some of them by all means. They do not keep very well through the winter, but for fall and early winter sales are fine.

Likes Norseman Cabbage

"Dear Henry:- Thought I would write you a few lines as no doubt you would be glad to hear a report on the seed you sent me in the spring. Your Norseman Cabbage were fine, and several days ahead of anything else. The only objection to them, if any, is they are quite tender, and require careful handling. Some grew to weigh 15 lb. per head. They don't burst but little. Can you furnish me about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed for the coming year? I will need about one lb. of Early Mayflower corn besides a good supply of other seed. I am a market gardner in fact do but little else. Your seed, and talk suits me and you can count on me as one of your customers in the future. My onions this year were about half big necks. Can you furnish me seed that will produce good nice size onions and no big necks? Have you the pure Australian Brown onions? Can you furnish me the Pure Danish Ballhead cabbage seed?

Any information you can give me will be very much appreciated. The very best seed is what I am looking for regardless of price.—Yours for good seed"
J. C. Quinn, Baslat, Idaho.

Splendid Tomato Crop

"Dear Sir: Last spring I bought seeds from you and they were all very good, especially the tomato seed. The Redhead is a very fine tomato, but the Field's first early was a little the earliest. I had such early tomatoes—had them before the home grown tomatoes were on the market in Des Moines. All my neighbors got tomatoes from us and I sold \$25.00 worth from a very small patch. We will want more seeds next year. Also had Mississippi Girl. They are very fine, large and so meaty. My Onion seed all came, but owing to the weather turning dry, they are as fine a lot of sets as you ever saw and I have almost three bushel. I think I will plant them for large onions next year.
Yours truly,"—Mrs. Henry Beck, Runnells, Ia.

Good Luck With Onion Seed

"Dear Sir: I am writing to tell you of the good luck I had from a pound of Red Wethersfield onion seed I got from you last spring. I raised 141 bushels of as fine onions as you ever saw. I have about three-fourths of an acre next to the river that don't overflow. Do you think sets would be better than seed, and what kind would you prefer? Also tell me how to get extra early watermelons, as I am doing some trucking here at Houston and I think I would be a good advertisement for your seed in this locality. How much would six good hot bed sash cost and will you have an early cabbage that will be as early as Jersey Wakefield? If you will have them, please tell me. I want you to send me one of your catalogs as soon as you get them ready. I wish you good luck. I had a good year and I hope you had. Write and tell me something new as I am going in for all that it is worth next year, and obliged from
Yours very truly,

—W. H. Cannon, Houston, Mo.

Enjoyed Seed Sense

"Dear Sir: I read your little magazine entitled 'Seed Sense' from cover to cover and enjoyed it very much and appreciate the interest you take in the growing and cultivating of the many kinds of seeds, plants, bulbs and flowers. I wish to state that I consider you one of the best and most honest dealers I ever had any dealings with. Your goods are very, very satisfactory. The best I have ever used and I will mail you an order for spring, including one bushel of Silver King seed corn and one-half peck of onion sets, both kinds, so be sure and save them for me. Will include the balance of my order later on. I was quite amused at the Seed Sense romance, but then I should have known if Mr. Hogerman got his wife through the Field's she could not help but be a good one.
Respectfully,"
—A. J. Fricke, Plainview, Minn.



The Bunch I Am Working For

Here is a brand new picture of our bunch, all here but Frank, and he was too busy taking care of that new boy of his to get over in time to get in the picture. You will notice one new one since last winter. John Henry. Ruth is trying to hold him and he is mad about it.

I guess you know most of them. Next to me is Faith, the oldest girl. She worked at the seedhouse last winter as a stenographer, but may stay at home and help her mother this winter. On the other side is Hope in the black and white seedhouse uniform. She is checking orders this winter. Then on the lower step are Josephine, Mary, Georgia, John Henry, Ruth, Jessie and Philip. They are a healthy, hungry, lively bunch and you can rest assured that their mother and myself have our work cut out for us for the next 20 years.

What About The Poultry Corn

Late last spring we sent out about 80,000 little samples of a new grain, which for lack of a better name, we called Poultry Corn. You remember we asked you all to give it a good thorough trying out and report back this fall as to how it did for you.

Well, what is the verdict? Is it enough better than Feterita to make it worth while to list in the catalog? If you have not already written in about it, I wish you would let me know just what you think of it for your locality. Just write answers to the following list of questions.

- 1 Did it mature all right?
- 2 About how much grain did it yield, as Compared to Feterita or Cane?
- 3 How was the fodder as compared with cane?
- 4 Do all kinds of stock eat the grain readily?
- 5 What do you think of it as a poultry food?
- 6 Do you think that this is good enough to list in the catalog, and if so which of it's good points shall we emphasize?

H. F.

Likes Poultry Corn

"Dear Sir:- I sent and got some Redhead Toma toes and they are fine. There was only a few seeds came up. About two years ago I wrote you about my experience with the Wabonsie Potato and last spring you sent me a sample of your poultry corn and requested me to report the results. I will say that I think it is the finest poultry food out. I saved every bit of seed. Will plant it all next spring. I will have more ground."

Yours truly,— A. W. Jacobs, Red Oak, Iowa.

From a New Customer

"Gentlemen:- I am sending you an order here-with for Onion sets. I expect to become one of your customers for seeds etc. in the future and with that view in mind want to ask you a question which I trust you will answer. Will Onion seed bought last year be safe to sow next spring? I have some on hand more than I had room for in my garden last spring. I am an old man and to pass away time I grow quite a garden annually. Ship my sets as you deem best. Have some troubles with Onions growing after harvesting them."

Yours truly,—T. U. Whiffen, De Witt, Nebraska.



A Good Sample of the Grimm Type of Branching Rooted Hardy Alfalfa

I am not sure whether this particular plant was Grimm, Baltic, Orenburg, or Cossack. We have all of them in our block of Alfalfa plants, and I didn't learn which row the boys got this from but they all look alike anyway, except that as they get older the Orenburg plants send out creeping root stocks that send up new crowns like a Canada thistle. The others do that some but not so pronounced. But the others stand up better, while the Orenburg lays down more and is only good for pasture.

All of these are very hardy, and most of them show more or less of the branched or lateral roots. This makes them able to grow on hard pan land, and also saves them from heaving out.

This plant is from a patch drilled in rows last May, to grow plants to sell for transplanting. Notice the immense growth it has made, notice the characteristic creeping root stock starting out on the right.

We sell the plants of all four varieties the same, \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Large lots at less prices. They bring their own inoculation with them.

We have a fine supply of seed of the Grimm and Baltic selling at present at 50c per lb. net.

Prefers Yellow Sweet Clover

"Mr. Field: I have had sweet clover on my farm for 7 years and have had both kinds all the time. For most purposes, the yellow is the best. First, the yellow makes more seed and gets ripe evenly. Second, it makes more hay than the white and for plowing under, yellow is the only kind. The white is harder to plow as the root is bigger. The man that plows under white sweet clover will sure have his hands full.

"Some claim sweet clover bloats cattle, but I have had no trouble with mine and have turned them out wet or dry. There are three kinds of yellow. I have the big yellow kind and it will be like the sample I send you."

—Gust Martin, Iowa.

We are getting more and more favorable to the yellow sweet clover and we are getting lots of letters like that from Mr. Martin above. We are also having an increasing demand for the seed and selling a surprising amount of it. I believe it will soon catch up with the white. We bought Mr. Martin's crop of seed and have it for sale. It is fine seed and I know will please you. We also have several other lots, some Iowa grown and some Colorado grown. The San Luis valley in Colorado uses the yellow exclusively.

H. F.

Big Demand For Alfalfa

I never did see such a demand for Alfalfa seed. So much of it frozen out last winter that there is lots of reseeding to do and it was so dry in the fall that very little was sown then.

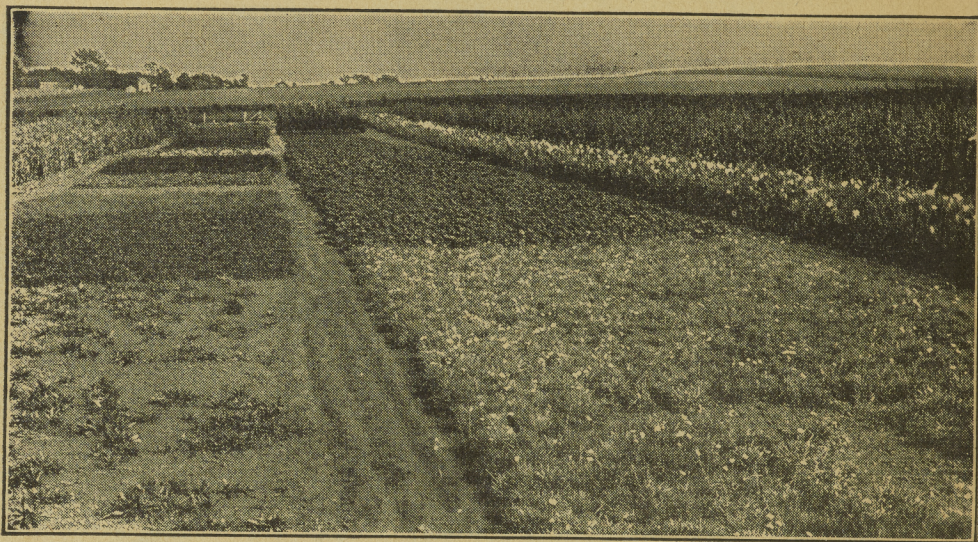
They are all going to sow this spring. Mostly with oats or wheat. And I don't know but what that's a pretty good plan. Its easier to get a stand with Alfalfa than with clover sown in the same way.

The seed supply is of good quality and fair quantity. The seed is cheaper than either clover or alsike or sweet clover, and there is no excuse for not buying it now.

We have either Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, or Montana, as you may prefer. Or if you want to go into named sorts, we have Grimm, Baltic, and Liscomb, all supposed to be extra hardy.

Write for samples and prices.

Never mind your competitor. If he is lying or misrepresenting, he will dig his own grave, for the public will get on to him sooner or later. If he is really sacrificing value, he is helping you get rid of a competitor, for he cannot continue in business by the policy of selling merchandise for less money than he can duplicate it for.—J.&K.



A View In Our Trial Grounds

Our trial grounds are always an interesting place to visit. There is always something new to see. It is mostly cut up into little strips and patches and it would take you a long time to see it all, but maybe not all of it would interest you anyway.

The part shown in this picture is mostly flowers. We planted samples of every kind of flowers we sell, so as to see if they were the right kind and would do well for our customers.

Then on the Perennial flowers of which we sell plants, we planted quite large blocks to dig for plants in the fall. That is what some of this is. For instance, right down in front you will see some old-fashioned grasspinks in bloom. We sell lots of plants of them.

The tall flowers at the side are Gladiolas and beyond them is the cane patch, and up above that is a patch of Baby Golden popcorn, but it don't show in the picture.

We absolutely plant a sample of everything we sell and we know just what it is doing. And besides samples of our own, we plant hundreds of samples from other firms, so as to see how their stuff compares with our own. And we have all the novelties and new varieties and try them out before we list them. It's lots of expense and lots of work, but it's worth while.

We Will Store Your Seed For You

In the face of advancing markets on all kinds of field seeds and the serious danger of not being able to get the seed at all by spring, hundreds of our customers are buying seed now and storing it so as to have it ready when they want it.

I suppose we have sold 10 times, yes 15 times, as much clover seed this fall as we generally sell in the fall. They are not sowing it now, but storing it for next spring.

The same is true to a less extent with Alfalfa Sweet Clover, and Alsike. And now there is a big trade started in on seed corn. We are selling hundreds of bushels right now.

Lots of people write in, however, that they cannot take delivery on the seed now because they have no good place to keep it.

All right. We will keep it for you. We have a perfectly good fire proof, rat proof, waterproof, seedhouse, and just as soon carry the seed for you as not.

Send along your order, and we will book it for you, and make it what we call a "Hold for advice" order. That means we will hold it till you order it shipped. We give you the order number, and when you are ready you write and tell us the number and tell us to ship the seed.

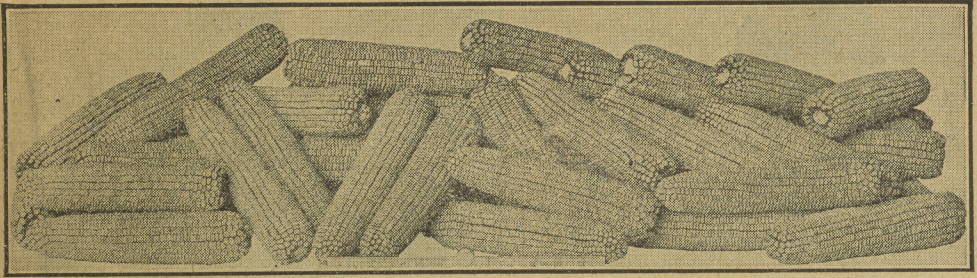
Hundreds of customers do that every year, and it is a good plan for all concerned. You get the benefit of the present prices which are probably much lower than you would have to pay in the spring, you are sure you will have the seed when you want it, and you assume no risk.

We would expect you to pay for the seed when you order it, for we have to take the money to buy other seed to replace what we sell to you. We have to keep things moving and keep the money turning. It's just like any other order, except that the seed is set aside here for you, marked with your name and number, instead of being shipped at once.

If this plan suits you, send along your order for clover or alfalfa or sweet clover, or seed corn, or whatever else you may want, and your seed worries will be over.

Your New Catalog is Coming

Of course we can't mail out all the catalogs at once, but we promise to get to every one before Jan. 20th and if you got a catalog last year or are getting Seed Sense now, you will get a catalog by that time without asking for it. If you are in a special hurry though, we can send you one of the first ones and then if you get another one later, you can give it to some one else.



The Seed Corn Situation---Time to Get Busy

Never in all the years I have been in the seed business have I seen the seed corn situation in as bad shape as it is now.

Practically none of the new corn anywhere in Iowa or Nebraska will grow except what was hung up very early. The man who has a supply of good seed ears picked and hung in Sept. or early Oct. is mighty lucky, and also mighty scarce. And all of it will have to be single ear tested to make sure.

We have maybe 5,000 bu. of early hung corn ourselves but that is only a drop in the bucket.

We will single ear test this later, and offer it then.

We believe that the only salvation is the old corn, and it is pretty nearly all out of the country. There is a little of it, and what there is, is good seed, but there is not near enough to go around.

We have secured around here and in other parts of the state a number of lots of old corn and we are working them now. I have made a list of them below and will be glad to have you write us about any of them that interest you. And my advice would be to get busy quick.

LIST OF SPECIAL LOTS OF OLD CORN NOW BEING WORKED FOR SEED. ALL SOUND AS A DOLLAR AND PRACTICALLY PER- FECT GERMINATION

Lot 1. Early Silvermine. (Draper)

Grown in Fremont Co. Iowa near Shenandoah. Early or Northern type of Silvermine. Medium size, deep grain, good yielder and very hardy. Safe as far north as Sioux City and similar latitudes. Mostly white cob but a few pink cobs. An exceptionally good lot.

Lot 2. Early Red Cob White. (Fremont)

Very similar to Lot 1, except that it is all red cob. It is somewhat like St. Charles and Red Cob. Imperial except that it is earlier than either one and not quite so large. Grown in Fremont Co. near here, and safe as far North as Sioux City.

Lot 3. Reids Yellow Dent. (Coin.)

Typical Iowa Reid, of the large, rough type. Large ears, deep grain, beautiful color and form. Grown here in Page County. Safe as far north as Des Moines.

Lot 4. Reids Yellow Dent (Colfax)

An early type of Reid, grown from seed procured from Asa Turner, claimed to be the best strain in Iowa. Medium size and more dimple than rough. Grown near Colfax in Jasper county. Safe almost to north line of Iowa.

Lot 5. Reids Yellow Dent (Newton)

Grown near Newton in Jasper county. Illinois type of Reid. Medium size, very solid and not very rough. Safe almost to the north line of Iowa.

Lot 6. Early Shenandoah Special. (Shellsburg)

Our best early yellow corn. Medium size, medium smooth, and quite early. This lot was grown near Shellsburg in Benton county and is safe clear to the north line of Iowa.

Lot 7. Early Reids Yellow Dent (Vinton)

Grown near Vinton in Benton county. Straight Illinois type Reids of a very early strain. Safe anywhere in Iowa.

Lot 8. Early Silvermine (Colfax)

Grown near Colfax in Jasper county. A very fine lot of typical Silvermine. Safe almost to the north line of Iowa.

Lot 9. Rough Reids Yellow Dent. (Tabor)

Grown near Tabor in Fremont county, from seed from Wayne Polk, the state champion. Not safe north of Des Moines. Shows some white cap, or hybridized grains.

Lot 10. Johnson County White. (Sidney)

Grown in Fremont County, Iowa, from seed from Wayne Polk. The large deep grained rough type. Not safe north of Des Moines. Shows some hybridized or lemon tinted grains.

Lot 11. Boone County White. (Mills)

Grown near Pacific Junction, in Mills County. A good type of big heavy white corn. Good color and form. Very sound. Not safe north of Des Moines.

Other lots may be added from time to time but these we are sure of, and will start working at once. Will be able to ship in from one to four weeks, meanwhile we are selling against them, first come first served.

All are offered subject to being sold out on receipt of your order, and it would be wise to indicate a second choice.

All show very strong germination for us, and are sold subject to your own test and approval. You be the judge.

Write and ask about any of the above that you are specially interested in. We will be glad to quote you special prices and book you for whatever you want either for prompt or future shipment. If you are not fixed to store it, we will hold it for you till planting time.



A Missouri Girl

Two-and-a-half-year-old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, Kansas City, Mo. (See interesting letter from Mr. Williams on page 3.)

Good Garden Seeds

"Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of your new seed catalog as soon as it is ready for distribution. I had some seed from you about four years ago and raised a good crop of radishes and lettuce from that seed last season. Your seeds sure grow and produce sturdy plants and I wish to purchase some for use in the spring and want to get ahead of the rush and get my garden all planned. Any literature you may have on culture of ordinary garden crops would be greatly appreciated:

Respectfully," —G. E. Besemer, Harvey, Ill.

Fine Cabbage and Tomatoes

"Dear Sirs: Please send me prices of your seed corn and descriptions of same.

Your Redhead tomato for an all season tomato would be hard to beat for yield, size, and excellent quality. When you have any tomato that is better than the Redhead, let me know and I will give you a quarter for 50 seeds, if I don't get more than half a stand of plants from 50 seeds.

Your Norseman Cabbage is truly a wonderful cabbage, as it is the only cabbage I have ever seen that would head up in a drouth, and make good heads. Last year we had a bad drought, and this year was worse than last year, the Norseman headed up both years, and when the head is cut out the stalk will grow several solid small heads, in a short time. I sure want some more of the seed this coming year."

—A. Mitchell Stamford, Nebr. Rt. 1,



A Watermelon Boy

"This is the picture of myself and melons. Grandma Frederick gave me the dime to buy the seed with. Papa cut the brush off of some new ground. Grandpa Frederick and I helped pack the brush off. Mamma planted the seed, and hoed the patch three times. Papa plowed it twice. I eat my full share. They were just fine. The one I have in my arms weighs 26 pounds."

Yours truly,
—Clifford Frederick, Bedford, Iowa.

Test Your Seed Corn

I want to tell you again that the situation on seed corn is the worst I have ever seen in the 25 years or more that I have been in the seed business. It is a real calamity

The worst trouble is that lots of people don't realize it yet and they believe honestly that *their* corn will grow. And the darn fools will plant it without testing. And if they get 40% of a stand they will be mighty lucky.

By all means get busy at once and test your seed corn. Test every ear of it and test every ear separately. I mean, of course, the new corn. The old corn will practically all grow. It was so good, you couldn't kill it. You are safe on most of the old corn, test or no test, or at least with a bulk test.

But the new corn, practically none of it will grow except what was hung before the freeze. I know, for we have been testing hundreds of samples already. No guess work about it.

Test 6 grains from each ear, using any kind of a germinating box, or test pan, or rag doll tester that comes handy. Don't use the ear unless all 6 grains (taken from different parts of the ear) grow strong. Don't count the weak ones, they are just as bad as dead ones, maybe worse.

The ears that test 6 strong, put away in a warm, dry, safe place like gold dollars. You'll pay me \$10.00 a bushel for such corn before spring—providing I have any left by that time, which I probably won't. The weak, or crippled grains are much more noticeable in the tests this year than usual. Just barely alive, but won't live till spring, some of them making a root sprout, but no top sprout. Liable to fool you, Don't show in the color of the germ when you knife them. That's why I say accept only a strong test.

Get the children to testing. Offer them a cent an ear to test your corn, they'll work their heads off and save you hundreds of dollars and make a few dollars for themselves. Get busy.



Fine Broom Corn

"Dear Sir:- I got the Broom Corn seed of you and I am sending you a picture of it and my picture too, as the Broom corn was fine."

Mr. M. F. Sharr, Clio, Iowa

Kill the Cur, Save the Sheep

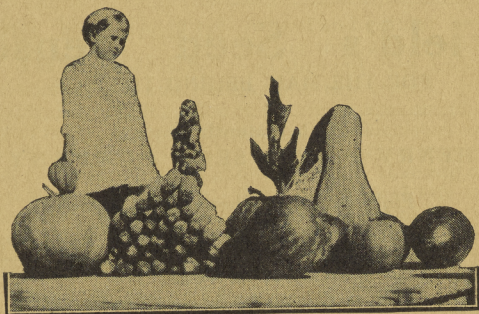
Woolgrowing improvement and anti-cur sentiment go strictly together in this country, and all publicity which will explain the situation to the public is a national service. The best grades of wool are raised in average farm flocks where sheep can be properly cared for and clipped. Even in Australia the best grades come from flocks of moderate size, and the tendency there where woolgrowing has been carried on to as high a state of development as that shown in any country, is toward the farm flocks rather than the large sheep ranches. The greatest obstacle to woolgrowing in this country has been the roaming cur, protected by the humane sentiment of city people who believe that in reasonable restrictive laws for the safe-guarding of sheep, some injury is done to the dog as they know him. The kind of dog that works damage to a flock of sheep is the common, underfed cur. A dog breeder, writing to the Breeder's Gazette, urges that a heavy tax be put on mongrel dogs, especially curs kept by farmers, themselves, who underfeed them, give them no training, and allow them to roam at large. This breeder believes that the situation calls for an improvement in dogs. If people buy well-bred dogs, paying good prices therefor, they will take better care of them, and the roaming, sheep-killing "everybody's dog," the common cur that does most of the damage, will go out of fashion. In every section where sheep are grown, flocks are constantly destroyed by dogs. Such news should be gathered and published for the encouragement of woolgrowing industry.

Seed Beans Wanted

We are still wanting seed beans of the garden varieties, such as wax beans, bush limas, and Missouri Wonder, but we are full up on navy beans and other varieties of field beans.

We don't think we will need any more Teparies or Pintos, or Great Northern, or Red Mex., or any other of those varieties. We do want garden varieties very much however, and would like to have you send a few beans in a letter of any you can offer. Tell how many you have and all about them.

We also are very short on peas, and if you have fair amount of any good variety that you are sure is right, write us about them



A Maryland Gardener

"Dear Sirs:- I enclose a picture of my little granddaughter, Ruth L. Schaffer, four years old, surrounded by some of the vegetables and corn sent by you for children's garden Yours truly,"

—N. G. Schaffer, Frederick, Md.

Results On War Gardens

Figures on 1917 war gardens have been compiled by the National Emergency Food Garden Commission and show not only remarkable results for this year, but give the greatest encouragement for next year's war gardens. The nationwide survey located nearly 3,000,000 gardens, aggregating 1,150,000 acres of city and town land under cultivation. As these gardens were tilled intensively, and the products had relatively high value, being figured in terms of retail prices which would have otherwise been paid for food purchased elsewhere, it is estimated that their yield was valued at \$350,000,000, or \$17.50 per family. The glass jar manufacturers sold about 119,000,000 canning jars this year, and a survey of the household canning in twenty typical towns throughout the country showed that housewives used but one new jar to over 3½ old jars already on hand. On this basis the housewives of the country put up nearly 500,000,000 quart jars of vegetables and fruits, which is believed to be three times as much as was ever packed before. Besides actual results, there was a return in experience which will be valuable next year, for Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the commission, says that even if 25 per cent. of the war gardens failed this year it is reasonable to suppose that not more than 10 per cent will fail next year because experience has taught them how to grow and pack garden stuff.

Here's Something New

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 1.—The velvet bean, abundantly grown in the south, is being put to an entirely new use at Quitman, Ga., and is no longer classed as a stock food exclusively. A hotel started the movement by announcing to a large number of traveling salesmen that the coffee served was made from velvet beans after the dinner had been finished and the guests were profusely complimenting the proprietor for the splendid "Java." One of the guests, claiming to be an expert connoisseur had taken the third cup.

Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE

Published Monthly by the
HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY

Field Building, Shenandoah, Iowa

And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop.

Henry Field, Editor.

E. F. Vincent, Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. 25c per year or 5 years for \$1.00.

\$20.00 Clover Seed

That's what it looks like now. We are selling clover seed at the time I write this at \$18.00 per bu. that is so near the carlot price that there is no fun in it and precious little profit.

And the carlot price keeps moving up on us so fast that every little while we find that we are selling in small lots for less than carlot prices.

I fully expect that clover will go to \$20.00 per bu. by seeding time. And hard to get at that.

It's not war that ails clover seed. It's simply old fashioned crop failure. You know how it is in your own neighborhood. It's the same way all over the country. Not enough seed to go round.

But even then it's not out of line with prices of other things, and I guess \$20.00 clover is no worse now than \$12.00 clover was three years ago, so its nothing to worry about after all.

A Good Year to Make Garden

With all kinds of eatables selling at record breaking prices, next year is going to be a splendid year to make garden. Either for home or market. The one sure way to beat the "high cost of living" is to raise your own living. It can be done easily. Maybe not all of it but a big part of it.

It costs no more to make garden than it always did. No increase there. The garden will yield just as much and just as good stuff. With everything at the grocery store and the butcher shop about double in price and cut down in quality, it is time to declare your independence and grow your own eatables. Of course you can't live on vegetables entirely, but what is lacking can be supplied by a few hens and you can grow most of the feed for them.

If you already have a good garden, make it bigger and better next spring, and grow more different kinds of stuff in it. If you have not been making garden, make a big one this time.

If you have never grown garden stuff to sell, now is the time to start, for it will be easy to sell in competition with the high prices of everything else.

It is very surprising the great amount of stuff that can be grown on even one single acre, with the right kind of varieties, properly prepared ground good seed to start with.

A Typical Customer

"Dear Sir: Now that the season is over, I am going to take you at your word, so often emphasized in your catalog and in *Seed Sense*, to the effect that you like to hear from your people, and give you a little heart to heart talk, most of which is of a complimentary nature, although if you are the kind of man your writing indicates, you will appreciate criticism even more than compliment.

In the first place, I want to explain that I am only an amateur gardener, whose business probably does not amount to more than ten or twelve dollars in any one year, but I have been sending my orders to mail order seedsmen for something over forty years, with considerable regularity. I think my first order was sent to old Peter Henderson, and I ordered some seeds this year from Peter Henderson & Co.

The first thing I want to do is to compliment you on the style of your writing, both in your catalog and in *Seed Sense*.

The next thing I want to say, and it is, I believe, more important than the other, is that your method of handling business is the most absolutely satisfactory I have ever run across, and I have done business with practically every well-known and reputable seed house in the country during these forty years, and I might add, with some that turned out to be a long way from reputable. You have had orders from me this year ranging from a few cents to two or three dollars at a time, some of which, in fact, most of which, could be and were shipped by return mail, some of which had to be back ordered and some of which could not be shipped at all. In every instance your handling has been everything that could be desired in the way of promptness and care, even at the height of the busy season. I have known a number of houses that handled absolutely first-class seeds and plants and many that usually handled their business in a business-like way, but I have never before found the treatment as satisfactory all-around as yours.

Now for the goods: Your *Field's First Early Bean* seems to be all that its name calls for, and in addition to that it doesn't seem to know how to stop bearing. We had string beans nearly all summer from a row that was put in so early that the first character leaves were frozen. If picked very small, they can't be beat both for quality and appearance, but if allowed to stand for a few days longer they are, at least with me, most unattractive in appearance, although they stay in eatable condition for a remarkably long time.

Your *Field's Daisy Muskmelon* was a constant source of argument. I planted it along with the best strain of *Rocky Ford* I could get (from you) and we ate them side by side. We never did settle which was the best melon, although yours brought in two melons to the others one. So I guess that will have to decide it. I shall probably plant both again next year.

I put out 100 *Everbearing Strawberry* plants, and after keeping the blossoms carefully picked until about August first, I found that while they were actually everbearing all right, the quality, like most things forced out of season, was nothing to boast of.

I will not take up your time by going into details on everything, but will merely say that you will probably get most of my business next year.

I have only one real complaint to make and that is on two pounds of *Feterita* seed I bought from you.

With very best wishes for the continued success you surely deserve, I am, Yours very truly."

The Seedsman's Conscience

SOME one has said that "The trial ground is the seedsman's conscience, staring him in the face all summer with his mistakes, or praising him for his carefulness."

The Gospel Truth That is the Gospel truth, too. Every word of it. I count my trial grounds the most important part of my seed business. Old Mother Nature won't lie to me. If she shows up a mistake in some lot of seeds and proves it to me in the trial ground, I take it meekly and strive to do better next time.

Biggest Trial Grounds In the West Do you know that I have the most extensive and thorough trial grounds in the west? There is no seedsman anywhere in this part of the country that puts in anywhere near the time and space I do in growing and testing the seed stock he sells. That is why I am so positive in what I tell you, and so certain I am right about it.

Everything Tested and Compared From every variety of seeds I sell I save out a sample and plant it in my trial grounds, alongside of samples from a lot of other leading growers. Last summer I had over 1,000 different samples, all planted separately, marked, staked and watched carefully. It's pretty hard to fool me after I have watched the garden all summer. If anything goes wrong, or I have better stocks than the other fellow, or he has better than mine, I know it before anyone else does.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO..

The Verdict of Test Boxes All fall and winter and spring they are at work and they tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" No matter in how big a hurry we are to use out of a bag of seeds, we wait till we get the decision of the test boxes. They are the court of last resort, and, if the germination shows up poor, that bag of seed goes on the dump. That's why I feel safe in offering to replace free any seeds that are bad.

The Summing Up of the Whole Matter I tell you this thing of the purity and germination of seed is a mighty important proposition. The man who sells you the seed may mean well, but if he has had the decision of the microscope and the test box and the accumulated lessons of several years of trial grounds, he knows positively what he is talking about. He would be a fool or a rascal, or both, to sell anything but good seeds after the chance he has to know the difference.

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back It is agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not entirely satisfactory and money will be refunded, and that we will refill at any time any garden seeds, flower seeds, or flower bulbs with which you do not feel entirely satisfied, but we do not in any way warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control.

Shenandoah, Iowa



Inspecting the Test Boxes:

Every lot of seeds must show a rigid test before it is used. This is a special incubator-seed tester made for me by the M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb. We use it for the garden seeds. We have a big, specially built corn tester. H. F.

Request for Special Quotations

I KNOW we can do you some good on anything you may want in the seed line for we have the quality and will make the price right. The only way for you to find out about this is by asking. So I am putting this sheet in here for your convenience. It will cost you nothing but a stamp to find out just what it will cost you for what you want, delivered to you. This will not obligate you in any way to buy. I will tell you the exact wholesale price on each item you want, but the freight or express will cost and which will be the best way to send it. Then you can do just exactly what you please about ordering. I want to know what you want. You want to know what it will cost. All right, I'll put my time against yours and we'll both get some information. And if we can trade, we will probably both make some money. No object in trading unless we do. **Write here the amounts and names of seeds you want prices on. (This is not an order, simply an inquiry for prices)**

To HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa. Date _____

I would like to have you quote me your lowest wholesale price on the seeds listed below. Also tell whether it would be best to have them shipped by freight, express, or parcel post, and about what the charges will be. Or quote prices delivered here, all charges prepaid.

Name _____

P O. _____

County _____ State _____

R. F. D., St or Box No.

Freight or Express Office.....

What Railroad is it on?

If more than one R. R. or Express, which do you

prefer? _____

Don't Use This Sheet For Family Garden Lists.

Don't Use This Sheet For Family Garden Lists. On all small seeds, bulbs, etc., the catalog prices stand unchanged. We never quote any different prices on them. But on field seeds, clover, etc., and on implements and large amounts of garden seeds, plants, etc., prices vary and we prefer to quote special prices. Use this list to get special prices on seed corn, field seeds, etc., and large lots of garden seeds, plants, etc. HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

Condensed Postpaid Price List of Garden Seeds For 1918

This is a condensed list of all the garden seeds that are described and priced in the 1918 catalog. I have written short descriptions here of each item and put down the correct postpaid price.

Every thing is listed here, and the prices are the same as in the body of the catalog. You can make up your order from this even better than from the complete catalog, as it is handier to get at.

Wholesale Prices. Write for special prices on large amounts of garden seeds to come by freight or express at your expense.

I Guarantee Safe Arrival of all money sent to me by check, draft or money order, or registered letter, and

I guarantee safe arrival of goods to you. If for any reason goods fail to arrive I will refill.

These prices are postpaid. Unless otherwise specified, these prices include prepayment of all postage, delivered anywhere in the U. S.

How to Send Money. You can send the money any way you please, only it is not safe to send loose silver, and loose stamps are a nuisance. Silver is almost sure to break out of the envelope unless extra well wrapped.

Send Money Order, Draft or Check if you can. Next best is paper money in a registered letter. Failing there, send silver in a card wrapper and use as a last resort, stamps. Canadian stamps we can't use.

Asparagus

	(See Page 6)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Bonaivett's Giant. Very early, large and tender	10	20	50	
Columbian Mammoth White. Has large white or very light green stalks	05	10	25	
Conover's Colossal. Standard sorts; large, green stalks	05	10	25	
Palmetto. Very desirable, has bright green stalks	05	10	25	

Beans

	(See Page 7)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Dwarf or Bush, Green Podded Snap.	05	10	40	
Black Valentine. Very early; resembles Round Pod Valentine	05	10	40	
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and tender; round pods	05	15	45	
Early Six Weeks. An early, flat pod bean	05	10	40	
Field's First Early. A very early, large, flat pod, heavy yielder	10	15	50	
Giant Stringless Green Pod. Round pod; resembles Burpee's, but later and larger	05	15	45	
Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Late, heavy yielding, round pod variety	05	10	40	
Round Pod Valentine. A splendid well known early variety	05	15	45	

Beans

	(See Page 8)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Dwarf or Bush, Wax or Yellow Podded.	05	15	45	
Challenge Black Wax. Small round pod, prolific, very early	05	15	45	
Davis' White Kidney Wax. Large, flat pod; good shelling or snap	05	15	45	
Golden Wax. Medium size, flat pod of good quality	05	15	50	
New Stringless Yellow Pod. Medium size, round, tender pods	10	15	50	
Perfection Wax. Large, long, straight pod, prolific, late	05	15	45	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; large flat pod; does not rust	05	15	45	
Pencil Pod Black Wax. Round pod for home use	05	10	40	

Beans

	(See Page 8)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Bush Varieties for Shell Beans.	15	25		
Wilson's Bush Lima (See Page 6)	05	10	40	
Burpee's Bush Lima. Good bean, but requires long season	05	10	40	
Dreer's Bush Lima. Quality and yield good bush low and spreading	05	10	35	
Dwarf Horticultural. Splendid shell bean	05	10	40	
Fordhook Bush Lima. Best large-podded bush lima	05	10	40	
Henderson's Bush Lima. Very prolific, small bean	05	10	40	
Prolific Tree. A good yielding field bean	05	10	40	
Red Kidney. Used extensively as shell bean	05	10	40	
White Kidney. Similar to above but has white seeds	05	10	40	
White Wonder. An improvement on the old navy field bean	05	10	40	
Tepary. Dry weather navy bean	05	10	40	

Pole Beans

	(See Page 9)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Green Podded.	05	10	40	
Cutshort or Cornhill. Short, straight pod, thrifty vine, late	05	10	40	
Dutch Case Knife. Large-podded, white-seeded, prolific	05	10	40	
Horticultural or Cranberry. Medium long pods; late	05	10	40	
Improved Missouri Wonder. Early; heavy yielder, splendid quality	10	15	45	
Kentucky Wonder. Long, fleshy pod; early	05	15	45	
Lazy Wife. Too late to be of much value except in the south	05	10	40	
White Creaseback. Small pod, prolific, late	05	10	40	
White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Medium large pod, fair yielder, early	05	10	40	

Pole Beans

	(See Page 9)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Wax Podded.	10	15	50	
Golden Cluster Wax. Medium early, flat pods	10	15	50	
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pods long and broad. Quality fine; early	10	15	50	

Pole Limas

	(See Page 9)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
Extra Early Lima. Small; yields enormously; earliest pole lima	05	10	40	
King Lima. Large, of high quality, rather late	05	10	40	
Seibert's Early Lima. Some earlier than King Lima; of high quality	05	10	40	

Beets

	(See Page 10)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
For Table Use.	05	15	45	
Blood Turnip. Main crop; roots slightly flattened	05	15	45	
Crimson Globe. Smooth, globe-shaped, medium early	10	20	55	
Crosby's Egyptian. Early, smooth, flattened, globe-shaped, bright red	05	15	45	
Detroit Dark Red. Early, dark red round, smooth	10	20	55	
Eclipse (Special Strain). Early, bright red, globe-shaped, good size	10	20	55	
Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Very early, small tops	05	10	35	
Long Blood. Late; flesh dark red	05	15	45	

Beets

	(See Page 10)	Pkt.	¼lb.	lb.
For Stock Use.	05	20	75	
Giant Feeding Sugar. Rich in protein and sugar; good size	05	20	75	
Golden Tankard Mangel. Medium size, easily harvested	05	20	75	
Klein Wanzleben. Sugar beet, white flesh. Short crop	10	25	85	
Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Yields enormously, large and long	10	25	85	
Giant Sludstrup. Very high feeding value; yields well	05	10	35	
Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good substitute for Klein's Wanzleben	05	20	75	

Carrots

	(See Page 18)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Chantenay. Early and tender, medium size, stump root	05	20	50	
Danver's Half Long. Follows Chantenay, yields well, good quality	10	25	60	
Long Orange. Late, flesh very tender, small core	05	20	50	
Oxheart. Short, stump root, good quality early	10	25	60	
White Belgian. Long, pointed root; for stock	05	15	40	
White Vosges. Large, late stock carrot; half long	05	15	40	
Yellow Belgian. Like White Belgian, except in color	05	15	40	

Celery

	(See Page 17)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
American Grown	05	10	40	
Giant Pascal. Large, late variety, good keeper	05	10	40	
Golden Self-Bleaching. Creamy white, easy to bleach	10	20	50	
White Plume. Very tender and of delicate flavor	10	20	50	

Cabbage

	(See Page 13)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Early and Second Early.	10	40	1.35	
All Head Early. Large, flat heads, full in center, second early	10	40	1.35	
All Seasons. Mid-summer or late, flat head	05	35	1.15	
Charleston or Large Wakefield. Follows Jersey Wakefield, pointed heads	05	40	1.35	
Copenhagen Market. Early, medium large, round heads	10	45		
Danish Summer Ballhead. Very hard, round heads	10	45	1.55	

Condensed Postpaid Price List of Garden Seeds (Continued)

Cabbage (Continued)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Early Flat Dutch. Midseason, very flat.	.05	35	1.15
Early Jersey Wakefield. Extreme early, pointed heads	.....10	45	1.55
Early Spring. Very early, round, flat heads	.....05	35	1.15
Glory of Enkhuizen. Medium early, globe-shaped head	.....10	45	1.55
Early Winningstat. Medium early, pointed heads	.....05	35	1.15
Henderson's Early Summer. Flat head, medium size	.....05	40	1.35
Norsemann. Early round heads, very uniform. The best early cabbage grown	.....15	1.00	4.00
(See Page 14)			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Late or Main Crop.			
Autumn King. Very large, late, flat heads	05	35	1.10
Cornbelt. Large, solid, flat heads, good keeper	.....10	50	1.80
Giant Drumhead. Very late, of immense size; heads rather loose	.....05	35	1.10
Hollander or Danish Ballhead. Hard heading variety; does well north	.....10	50	1.80
Large American Drumhead. Large, late, flat head	.....05	35	1.10
Mammoth Red Rock. Splendid for pickles and cold slaw	.....05	45	1.50
Premium Flat Dutch. A large, solid, flat head, good keeper	.....05	45	1.50
Savoy. Leaves very much crumpled and twisted	.....05	45	1.50
Succession. Midseason or late; rounding flat head	.....05	45	1.50
Surehead. Large, flat head, good yielder and good quality	.....10	45	1.50
Volga. Large, round head, sweet and tender	.....10	45	1.50

Cauliflower

	Pkt.	¼Oz.	Oz.
Danish Crown.			
Dry Weather (Copenhagen). Heads good size and compact	.....20	85	3.00
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Long growing, medium sized head	.....10	65	2.25
Snowball. Early, good size, reliable	.....15	75	2.50
Danish Perfection. Early, compact, good size, and easily bleached	.....15	75	2.50

Cucumbers

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Chicago Pickle. Medium short, pickling variety	.....10	20	50
Cool and Crisp. Early strain of White Spine	.....05	10	35
Davis' Perfect. Beautiful long, green slicer	05	15	40
Early Cluster. Medium short, good early slicer	.....10	20	50
Early Cyclone. Earliest of all, rather small	05	10	35
Early Russian. Very early and short, good pickle	.....05	15	40
Emerald. Large, late slicing, always green	05	15	40
Evergreen. Medium size, good all purpose variety	.....10	20	50
Everbearing. Rather short. Early Russian superior	.....05	10	35
Goliath. A very large, late variety	.....05	15	40
Henderson's Perfected White Spine. Medium early, prolific, fine slicer	.....05	15	40
Long Green. Large, long slicing. Mighty fine	.....10	20	50
New Twentieth Century. Long, dark green slicer	.....05	15	40
White Pearl. Medium size, good for slicing	05	15	40
White Spine. Medium long slicer. Good cropper	.....05	15	40

Lettuce

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Big Boston. Large, butter head, good shipper	.....05	15	40
Black Seeded Simpson. Large, early, loose head	.....10	20	50
Bronze Head. High quality	.....05	15	40
California Cream Butter. Smooth leaf and small head; fine quality	.....10	20	50
Grand Rapids. Good forcing, bunching variety. Very pretty	.....05	15	40
Hanson. Cabbage head type; good summer variety	.....10	20	50
Iceberg. Crisp head variety; very large	05	15	40
May King. Very early, butterhead type	.....10	20	50
New York or Wonderful. Dark green, solid head	.....05	15	40
Prizehead. Reddish brown leaves. Quality fine, bunching	.....05	15	40
White Heart Cos. Elongated head, medium size	.....05	15	40

Egg Plant

	(See Page 17)
	Pkt. Oz.
Black Beauty. Earliest large variety; rich glossy skin	.....10 45
Early Long Purple. Small, but early	.....05 35
New York Purple. Good size, pear shape; very popular	.....10 45

Peppers

	(See Page 53)
	Pkt. Oz.
Hot.	
Bouquet. Very small, grows in clusters; red hot	05 40
Cayenne. Long, hot pepper	.....10 45
Red Chili. Used extensively in south for chili sauce	.....05 40
Red Cluster. About an inch long, grows in clusters	.....05 40

Peppers

	(See Page 53)
	Pkt. Oz.
Sweet or Mango.	
Chinese Giant. Largest of all mangoes; late	.....15 75
Golden Queen. Medium-sized yellow, early	.....05 40
Large Bullnose. Medium-sized early, red mango	05 40
Spanish Pimento. The genuine variety	.....05 40
Ruby King. Larger and thicker meat than the above	.....10 50
Sweet Neapolitan. Very early, medium-sized; prolific	.....05 40
Ruby Giant. In size between Ruby King and Chinese Giant	.....10 50

Onions

	(See Page 32)
	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Australian, Brown. Stands dry weather well. Flat	.....05 20 70
Barletta. Standard white pickler. Crop failure	
Giant Prizetaker. A very large, mild onion, yellow	.....10 35 1.25
Globe Red Wethersfield. Globe strain of Red Wethersfield	.....10 30 1.10
Large Red Globe. Rich red in color and a heavy yielder	.....10 30 1.10
Mountain Danvers. Extremely early, slightly flattened globe shape	.....15 50 1.75
New Queen. Rather small, early white onion	.....05 40 1.25
Ohio Yellow Globe. Very uniform; standard in the east	.....10 30 1.10
Red Wethersfield. Standard flat variety; heavy yielder	.....10 30 1.10
Silver King.	.....05 40 1.25
Silver Skin or White Portugal. Early, medium size. Good for early use	.....05 40 1.25
Southport White Globe. Large and late, good keeper	.....05 40 1.25
Yellow Danvers Flat. Very good yielder and keeper	.....05 25 90
Yellow Globe Danvers. Runs very uniform in size and shape	.....10 30 1.10
Yellow Strasburg. Good variety to grow sets from	.....05 25 90

Onion Sets

	(See Page 36)
	¼lb. 1lb. 3lb.
Red, yellow and white bottom and English multipliers. Any variety, by mail postpaid	15 25 65

Parsnips

	(See Page 53)
	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Hollow Crown. Large, long, heavy yielder	05 15 35
Improved Half Long. Much like above, but some shorter	.....05 15 35

Peanuts

	(See Page 43)
	½ Pt. Pt. Qt.
Early Northern. Small, early variety, prolific	10 25 45
Jumbo. Larger and some later than above	10 25 45

Peas

	(See Page 37)
	Pkt. ¼lb. lb.
Smooth Early.	
Alaska. Best extreme early	.....05 15 45
Fillbasket. Long, fat pod, heavy yielder; follows Alaska and Improved Extra Early	05 15 45
Improved Extra Early. Good yielder, well-filled pods	.....05 10 35

Peas

	(See Page 37)
	Pkt. ¼lb. lb.
Wrinkled Early.	
American Wonder. Very dwarf, high quality, early	.....05 15 45
Gradus. High quality, medium tall, large pod	.....05 15 45
Laxtonian. Very large, well filled pods; highest quality, fine. Very dwarf	.....05 15 45
Little Marvel. Very high quality; good cropper. Dwarf	.....05 15 45

Condensed Postpaid Price List of Garden Seeds (Continued)

Peas (Continued)

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.
Nott's Excelsior. Similar to American Wonder	.05	15	45
Premium Gem. (Little Gem). Dwarf, medium sized pod; prolific	.05	10	35
Thomas Laxton. Very much like Gradus	.05	15	45

Peas

	(See Page 39)	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.
Main Crop.				
Advancer. Dwarf, medium-sized pod, main crop	.05	10	35	
Bliss Everbearing. Dwarf, strong grower, main crop	.05	15	45	
Champion of England. Very late, should be stalked	.05	10	35	
Dwarf Champion. Good quality, prolific, dwarf	.05	15	45	
Dwarf Gray Sugar. To be used like snap beans	.05	15	45	
English Early. Dwarf, vigorous grower, large pods, of high quality	.05	15	45	
English Second Early. Very dwarf, large pods, fine	.05	15	45	
English Main Crop. High quality; lots of large pods	.05	15	45	
Horsford's Market Garden. Dwarf, medium-sized pod, hardy vines	.05	10	35	
Marrowfat. Very late, tall, smooth seed	.05	10	35	
Stratagem. Large pods, high quality, late	.05	15	45	
Telephone. Very large pods, should be stalked	.05	15	45	
Alderman. Like Telephone, but better	.05	15	45	

Popcorn

	(See Page 43)	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.
Baby Golden. Very small, yellow	.05	15	40	
Little Giant. Small, white	.05	10	30	
Queen's Golden. Large yellow variety	.05	10	30	
Monarch White Rice. Sharp-pointed grain; very popular	.05	10	30	

Pumpkins

	(See Page 40)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Big Tom. Large, heavy yielding field pumpkin	.05	10	30		
Buff Pie. Large, flat, good for pies or stock	.05	15	40		
Large Cheese. Standard canning, good for stock	.05	10	30		
Small Sugar. High quality pie pumpkin	.05	15	40		
Yankee Field. Large red cow pumpkin	.05	10	25		

Radishes

	(See Page 45)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Early Round Varieties.					
Crimson Giant. Grows large and remains tender and sweet	.10	20	50		
Crimson Marble. Slightly flattened, globe-shaped; uniform	.05	15	40		
Early Round Dark Red. Very early, mild and sweet	.10	20	50		
Early Scarlet Globe. Bright red, comes quick	.05	15	40		
Early Bird. Similar to above	.05	15	40		
French Breakfast. Very early; gets pithy quick	.05	15	40		
Giant Butter. An improved Crimson Giant	.05	15	40		
Rapid Red. Bright round red. Extremely early. Good forcing	.05	15	40		
Round White. Best round white variety	.05	15	40		
Scarlet Turnip. White. Tip. A very pretty early round radish	.05	15	40		
Sparkler. Special strain of the above	.10	20	50		

Radishes

	(See Page 45)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Half Long and Long Varieties.					
Chartier. Long, light red, good quality	.05	10	30		
French Forcing or Paris Beauty. Half long, bright scarlet, very early	.05	10	30		
Icicle. Very early, crisp, sweet, medium, long, white	.10	20	50		
Lady Finger. A long white. Main crop	.05	10	30		
Long Brightest Scarlet. Intense bright scarlet	.05	10	30		
Long Scarlet. Large, medium, late, good variety	.05	10	30		
Strasbourg. Large, half long white, good summer radish	.05	10	30		
All Seasons. All of the above and more in mixture	.05	10	30		

Radishes

	(See Page 45)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
For Winter Use.					
Chinese Rose Winter. Standard for winter use	.05	10	30		
Chinese White Winter or Mikado. Very large; similar to above	.05	10	30		
Japanese Radish (Sakurajima). An extremely large white winter radish	.10	30			

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

	(See Page 17)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island		.10	20	65	

Squash

	(See Page 41)	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Banana. Long, thick flesh, finest quality, good keeper					Crop failure
Blue Hubbard. Large, late, good quality, does not keep well	.05	10	30		
Boston Marrow. Soft-shelled Hubbard	.05	10	30		
Cushaw or Crookneck. Old-fashioned variety, very popular	.10	15	35		
Delicious. Medium size, high quality, winter squash	.05	15	35		
Early Golden Bush Scallop. To be used while green, flat	.05	10	30		
Exhibition Collection. A mixture of squashes and pumpkins					15 40
Fordhook. Small; fine for baking	.05	15	35		
Golden Hubbard. Fine quality; not a long keeper	.05	15	35		
Old-fashioned Hubbard (Smooth). Very hard shell, light grey, fine keeper	.10	20	50		
Genuine Hubbard (warted). Larger than above, good keeper, high quality	.10	20	50		
Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Very early, to be used while green	.05	15	35		
Mammoth or Hundred Weight. Very large, good for stock	.05	15	35		
Pattypan or Cymelon. White, flat scalloped edge	.05	15	35		
Sibley or Pike's Peak. Medium-sized, good quality, keeps well	.10	15	35		
Summer Bush or Crookneck. A yellow, warty, crooked-neck squash	.05	15	35		

Sweet Corn

	(See Page 46)	Pkt.	¼ lb.	lb.
Peep O'Day. Extremely early, but small	.05	10	35	
White Mexican (Sioux City). Best real early sweet corn	.10	15	45	
Adam's Extra Early. Not a sweet corn; early and hardy	.05	10	30	
First of All. Early, dry corn, pink, good quality	.05	10	30	
Early Minnesota. A large, early 8-rowed	.05	10	30	
Golden Bantam. High quality; yellow at maturing ear stage	.05	15	45	
Early Champion. Midseason, large ear, good yielder	.05	15	45	
Early Evergreen. High quality, midseason too late	.05	10	35	
Black Mexican. Medium late, shallow grained, fair quality	.05	10	30	
Early Mayflower. Extremely early, good quality	.05	15	45	
White Cory. Standard early variety	.05	10	30	
White Mexican (Home-grown). Later and larger than regular strain	.05	15	45	
Zig Zag Evergreen. Good quality, medium-sized ear	.05	10	30	
White Evergreen. Large, deep-grained, very juicy and sweet	.05	10	35	
Stowell's Evergreen. Rank growing, large eared, late	.05	10	35	
Country Gentleman. Small ear, high quality, deep grain	.05	15	45	

Tomatoes

	(See Page 49)	
Varieties are arranged as near as possible in order of ripening.		

	(See Page 48)	Pkt.	Oz.
Redhead.			
Field's Early June. Good size, smooth, solid red, productive, few seeds	.10	7	
Pink Early June. Smooth, medium-sized, compact bush, good bearer	.10	7	
Earliana. Standard early red	.10	3	
Pink Pink. Very early, somewhat rough	.05	3	
Bonny Best. Good size, fairly early, red fruit	.10	3	
Dwarf Champion. Early pink tree tomato	.05	3	
Chalk's Early Jewel. Strong grower, smooth red tomato	.10	4	
Acme. Second early, pink tomato, good shipper	.05	3	
Golden Beauty. Main crop, yellow variety	.05	3	
Beauty. Main crop, pink, large, good canner	.05	3	
Mississippi Girl. Large, smooth, bright red	.10	7	
New Stone. Good size, solid, bright red; good canner	.05	3	
Matchless. Large, smooth, dark red	.05	3	
Livingston's Globe. Medium size, pink, high quality	.10	4	
Ponderosa. Solid and meaty, very large, pink	.15	5	
Shenandoah. An improved strain of Ponderosa	.10	7	
Yellow Pear. Standard preserving tomato	.05	4	
Yellow Ponderosa	.15	4	

Condensed Postpaid Price List of Garden Seeds (Continued)

Turnips

	(See Page 54)	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Amber Globe. Yellow-fleshed, main crop.....	05	10 35
Cowhorn. Long, white stock turnip.....	05	10 35
Extra Early Milan Extra early, purple top turnip.....	10	20 60
Early White Milan. Very early, white, flat turnip.....	10	20 60
Early Snowball. Name describes it.....	05	20 50
Purple Top Strap Leaf. Large, flat; for late planting.....	05	20 50
Purple Top Globe. Similar to above, but globe-shaped.....	05	20 50
Rutabaga or German Sweet. Yellow flesh, small tops.....	05	20 50
Seven Top Turnip. For greens.....	05	10 35
White Globe. Large, late, sweet turnip.....	05	10 35

Muskmelons

	(See Page 24)	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Banana. Long, yellow melon, fair quality.....	10	25 75
Bay View. Long, oblong, green-fleshed melon.....	05	15 50
Burrell's Gem. (Extra fine) pink meated, Rocky Ford.....	05	15 50
California Cream Cantaloupe. Large, old fashioned yellow variety.....	05	15 50
Emerald Gem. Medium sized, salmon- fleshed, fine quality.....	05	15 50
Extra Early Hackensack. Said to be ten days earlier than Hackensack.....	05	15 50
Field's Daisy. Yellow fleshed highest quality.....	15	35 90
Green Meated Nutmeg. Medium-sized melon, good quality.....	10	25 75
Greeley Wonder.....	10	25 85
Hackensack. Large, round melon, green- fleshed.....	05	15 50
Improved Rocky Ford. Southern type. Larger than Standard.....	05	15 50
Long Island Beauty. An improved Hacken- sack.....	05	15 50
Netted Osage. Salmon-fleshed, very uniform.....	05	15 50
Osage. Thick, yellow flesh, fine quality.....	05	15 50
Perfection. Large, fine, yellow-fleshed melon.....	10	25 75
Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. Small, well netted, green-fleshed, good shipper.....	05	15 50
Rocky Ford-Pollock Strain. Special selection of Rocky Ford. Rocky Ford Standard.....	05	15 50
Salmon-Fleshed Rocky Ford. High quality, good shipper.....	10	25 75
Standard Rocky Ford. Best strain grown in Rocky Ford district.....	10	25 75

Watermelons

	(See Page 27)	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Alabama Sweets. Long, striped melon, good shipper.....	05	10 25
Angel Kiss Long, grey-colored melon.....	05	15 40
Cole's Early. Small, early, round, striped melon.....	05	10 30
Florida Favorite. Medium-sized, long striped melon.....	05	15 40
Fordhook Early. Rather short and blocky, solid red flesh.....	05	10 30
Golden Honey. Best yellow-fleshed melon.....	10	25 60
Halbert Honey. Long, dark green melon of finest quality.....	05	15 40
Harris' Early. Like Cole's Early, but earlier.....	05	10 30
Iceberg. An improved Kolb's Gem.....	05	10 30
Ice Cream or Peerless. Medium early me- dium sized, for home use.....	05	15 40
Improved Kleckley. Selected strain, origi- nated at Rocky Ford.....	10	20 50
Kolb's Gem (Blue Gem). Nearly round, thick rind, good shipper.....	05	10 30
Kleckley Sweets. Large, oblong, dark green skin, thin rind, bright red flesh; ideal for home use.....	05	15 40
Melvor's Wonderful Sugar. Long striped melon, fine quality, good shipper.....	05	15 40
Monte Cristo. Similar to Kleckley.....	05	15 40
Phinney's Early. Very early, small, fruit ob- long and striped.....	10	30 60
Princess. Small, individual-sized melon.....	10	25 60
Halbert's Rubber Hind. High quality melon that will stand handling.....	10	20 50
Sweetheart. Large, round, light green, shipper.....	05	10 30
Tom Watson. High quality, good shipper, large.....	05	15 40
Boys' Watermelon Collection. Large pkts.....	10	40

Vegetables Used For Greens

	(See Page 55)	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Collards. Popular in the south.....	05	15
Kale. Dwarf; low growing; belongs to cab- bage family.....	05	25

	Pkt. Oz. ¼lb.
Kale. Tall; stands 2 to 3 feet high; leaves curly.....	05 25
Mustard. Black. Very early. Goes to seed soon.....	05 15
Mustard. Chinese Broadleaved. Large, flat leaf, crumpled at edges.....	05 15
Mustard. Chinese Curled. Resembles Ostrich Plume.....	05 15
Mustard. Ostrich Plume. Well named. Very pretty.....	05 15
Mustard. White. Grown for seed.....	05 15
Mustard. Fordhook Fancy. Very finely curled.....	05 15
Spinach. Bloomsdale Savoy. Very early, good sized.....	10 20 50
Spinach. Giant Thick Leaf. Later than above and stands longer without going to seed.....	10 20 50
Swiss Chard Lucullus. Belongs to the best family. Large, fleshy leaf, good for sum- mer use.....	05 15 45

Odds and Ends

	(See Page 17)	Pkt. Oz.
Chicory. Large rooted. A good substitute for coffee.....	05	25
Citron. Red Seeded. Small, striped preserv- ing melon.....	05	15
Citron. Green Seeded. Round, light green.....	05	15
Endive or German Lettuce. Dark green leaves, curly.....	05	15
Garden Lemon or Vine Peach. Valuable for preserves.....	10	30
Garlic. Tastes like onion, only more so. Per bulb.....	5c, per lb.	50
Ground Cherry. Yellow. Old-fashioned yel- low variety.....	10	40
Kohl Rabi. White Vienna. Turnip-rooted cabbage.....	10	35
Leek. Large Flag. Used for soups.....	05	20
Mushrooms. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. Per brick.....	50	1.25
3 bricks.....		
Okra. Mixed. Cook pods while young for soups.....	05	10
Parsley. Moss Curled. Used for garnishing and seasoning.....	05	20
Rhubarb or Pieplant.....	05	20
Sunflower. Mammoth Russian. Grown for chicken feed.....	¼Pt. 15 Pt. 25	Qt. 40
Tobacco Dust.....	per lb. 20c, 3 lbs.	50
Tobacco. White Burley. Fine strain of this variety.....	10	40
Brussels, Sprouts.....	05	20

Herbs

	(See Page 55)	Pkt.
Anise. Seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Annual.....	05	10
Balm. For making balm tea. Perennial.....	10	10
Basil. Sweet. For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Annual.....	05	10
Borage. Leaves used for flavoring. Annual.....	05	10
Caraway. Seeds used for flavoring bread. Biennial.....	10	10
Castor Oil Plant. Seeds are pressed to obtain oil. Annual.....	05	10
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery. Annual.....	05	10
Dill. Sown for dill pickles. Annual.....	10	25
Hoarhound. For seasoning and cough remedy. Per- ennial.....	10	10
Lavender Used largely as a perfume. Perennial.....	10	10
Marjoram. Sweet. Perennial.....	05	10
Summer Savory. Used for seasoning. Annual.....	10	10
Sage. Mammoth Broadleaf. For seasoning and med- icinal purposes. Perennial.....	10	10
Thyme. Leaves and young shoots used for season- ing. Perennial.....	05	10
Wormwood. For seasoning and medicinal purposes. Perennial.....	05	10

Collection of New Varieties

Seven New Varieties for 75c Postpaid.

	Pkt.
Cabbage, Norseman. Medium size, round solid and early.....	15
Muskmelon. Field's Daisy. Very high quality.....	15
Onion. Mountain Danvers. Early, good keeper and heavy yielder.....	15
Beans, Wilson's Bush Lima. Early, large and yields well.....	15
Tomato, Redhead. Smooth, bright red and very early.....	15
Beet, Blood Red. Splendid main crop; deep red flesh.....	15
Popcorn, Baby Golden. Nothing better for popping. Diminutive ear.....	10
The above list totals \$1.00 and we will send it postpaid for 75 cents.	



Pointers About Growing Onions

I suppose I am asked more questions about growing onions than about any other one crop, and I am always glad to help out with what advice I can. They are a crop that usually pays well. The yield may be anything from nothing up to 600 bu. per acre or in the irrigation country twice that. Here in the central part of the country a fair yield would be 300 bu. per acre. They are more sure than potatoes or corn. They generally sell well locally and can also be shipped to the big markets. The usual price is about \$1.00 per bu. but of course may be less in case of over supply and sometimes sell as high as \$2.00 per bu. You should have rich, well-worked land and make it fine and mellow. Sow the seed very early in drills 12 or 14 inches apart, using 5 or 6 pounds of seed per acre. You will need a garden drill and cultivator, either combined or separate. One person should not undertake to tend more than two or three acres without extra help. They will need to be weeded two or three times by hand and the rest can be done with a wheelhoe.

Anyone can grow onions. There is no great secret about it. If you have good soil and are willing to hump your back you ought to be able to make some good money out of them. They are easily grown, easily sold, fairly sure, and very profitable. Try it a whirl.

Growing Onions From Sets

The easiest and surest way to grow a crop of onions is from the sets. These are simply little onions from $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to 1 inch in diameter. Plant these very early and they will make a good crop of dry onions early in the season when prices are good. They cost more than onion seed, but are less work, which is often an advantage. It takes 10 to 20 bushel of sets to plant an acre,

Money in Onions

Here is what can be reasonably expected from onions even at low prices:

CLINTON, Ia., Aug. 30.—Special. Nearly 500 carloads, or ten solid train loads of fifty cars each, of onions are now being shipped from the fringe of territory along both banks of the Mississippi river between Clinton and Davenport. This territory has come to be known as one of the greatest onion-growing sections in the world. The crop represents a valuation of approximately \$450,000 at present prices of 90 cents a bushel, or \$1.75 a hundred pounds.

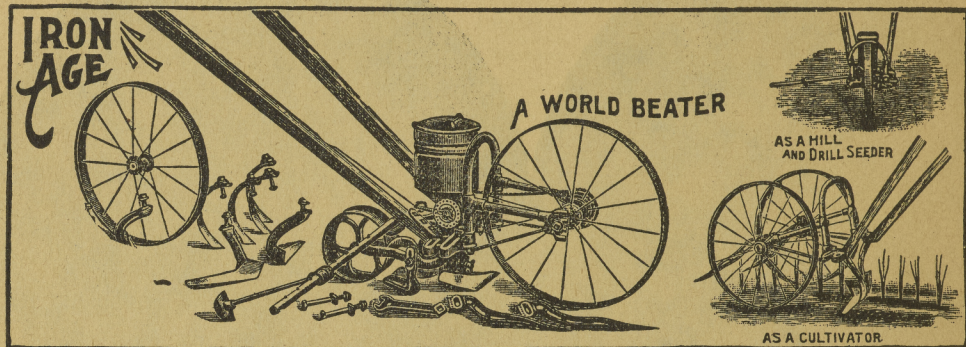
By far the heaviest shipments come from Pleasant Valley, a little station on the Clinton-Davenport interurban, where the pioneers in the onion industry have their fields. Thus far more than 160 car loads have been shipped from this station and 100 more will move in a week or two.

Bettendorf is shipping 50 car loads, East Davenport seventy-five, Rock Island, Ill., twenty-five, and Hampton and Fulton, Ill., twenty-five car loads each. The greater portion of the crop is sent south and east to the Atlantic seaboard. A few minor shipments go west and north. The 1917 crop is exceptionally heavy, running from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre. If the ground is kept free from weeds the cost of cultivation is small, so that the growers net about \$500 per acre from their crops.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

We also expect to have a lot of so-called Frost-Proof cabbage plants grown especially for us and our customers. These can be planted a month earlier than hot bed plants and make heads about 2 weeks earlier. Write for prices if interested.

Garden Implements



Iron Age No. 314 Combined, Price \$17.50, the Best Garden Tool Made

It is a curious fact that the farmers who will have nothing but the very best of farm tools, such as riding plows, cultivators, seeders, etc., will use in his garden the same old implements that were used by his father and grandfather, or, what is worse yet, makes his wife use them. There has been just as much improvement in garden tools as in other lines, but few farmers seem to be aware of it. With modern tools a garden can be tended in less time and in much better shape than by old methods. Besides, here is the finest part of it, the boys will do it and do it gladly, for it is a well-known fact that a boy is generally crazy to run any machine that has wheels on it. It is the old drudgery of the hoe, rake and weeder that has disgusted him with gardening. Plant your garden in long, straight rows with a good drill and tend with a wheel hoe, and you will have by far the best garden you have ever had.

Iron Age Garden Tools

I have used the Iron Age Garden Tools for several years and have found them the best now before the public. I offer here the two best sellers, but I can furnish you any special tool you want. If these do not suit you, write for special catalog of all Iron Age goods.

Other goods. I can supply a dozen other styles of the Iron Age make, but I have no room to show them here. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. Write for complete catalog of the Iron Age implements.

Shipped from Shenandoah. We keep these tools in stock here in Shenandoah, hundreds of them and can make immediate shipment on everything listed in this catalog. We also carry some not listed here, and on all Iron Age goods we can have shipment made from the different Iron Age branch houses, whichever one is nearest to you.

You wouldn't think of tending corn with a hoe. Why not get in line on the garden and be up to date?

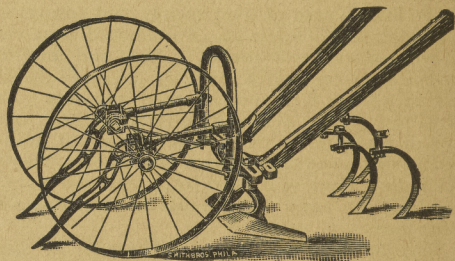
There is just about as much advantage in using a drill and wheel hoe as there is in using a corn planter and a cultivator instead of dropping the corn by the old-fashioned hand method used by our great grandfathers and then hoeing the crop.

Iron Age Combined Drill, Double Wheel Hoe

It is on the style of the Planet, Jr., implements that are so well known, but is in my opinion much better. It is a combination tool and can be used as a drill or as a wheel hoe and is a success either way, which is not always the case with combination tools. It is remarkably durable and hard to break, being made of malleable iron instead of castings.

The wheels are high and do not choke easily. It will drop either in a hill or drill and is easily adjusted. I strongly advise it as being superior to any other garden tool made. Complete with all attachments shown on this page, \$17.50.

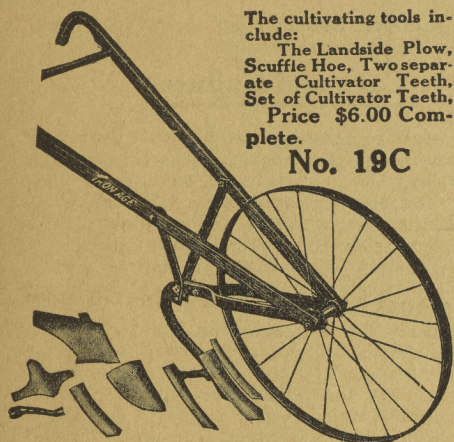
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator



No. 313. Price \$9.50

For parties who wish a wheel hoe and cultivator independent of the drill, this No. 13 Iron Age is the best thing to be had. It is a two-wheeler, working both sides of the row at once. It has two pairs of cultivator teeth and a pair of wide hoes. These are all the attachments that I have ever found necessary, but others can be had if wanted. For tending onions you have this and the Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe as shown above, then when the weeds get bad, you can work two cultivators at once. Price \$9.50.

The prices given here are the list prices fixed by the Iron Age factory and are the same to every one.



The cultivating tools include:
The Landside Plow,
Scuffle Hoe, Two separate
Cultivator Teeth,
Set of Cultivator Teeth,
Price \$6.00 Complete.

No. 19C

Wheel Cultivator and Plow

No. 19C \$6.00

If you have never tried a Wheel hoe for your garden, get one of these and see how easy it is to keep your ground under perfect cultivation. It is a low-priced tool and will always be a convenient tool to have for many kinds of work, even if you do buy some of the other combinations later.

Many market gardeners use several of these tools and find their use very profitable—a simple solution of the cultivation problem.

Repairs on Iron Age Implements

We carry on hand here at Shenandoah, all kinds of repairs for Iron Age tools. If we do not have them on hand we will have them sent direct to you from the factory or the nearest branch office, but we generally have them here. We can supply repairs for any Iron Age or Gem wheelhoe, or Iron Age or New Model drill, no matter how old. The cost will not be high either. Here are some of the ones called for and the prices. Prices do not include postage. You pay postage or express. Postage generally is about one-fourth the price of repairs.

2086	Wirelink chain for drill (old style)	.....	\$.40
2090	Pressed steel chain for drill (new style)	.....	.60
C40	Main frame for drill and double wheelhoe	.....	1.60
C19	Side hoe (specify right or left) C19 right, C20 left	.....	.80
30	Cultivator teeth for wheelhoe, each	.....	.60
C59	Opening plow for No. 6 drill	.....	.40
2080	Wire wheel for drill or wheelhoe	.....	1.50
2069	Marker stick complete (old style)	.....	.80
2070	Marker stick complete (new style)	.....	.80
H23	Marker drag	.....	.80
C38-39	Hopper lid (both halves)	.....	.80

Fig. 369

Garden disc cultivating attachment.

Price \$3 00.



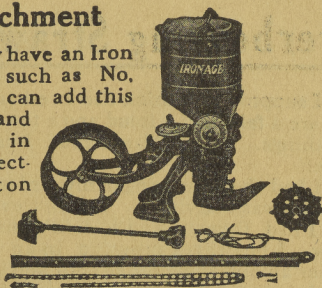
Discs For Wheelhoes

This is made on the same principle as a big disc, but of the right size to attach to an Iron Age Wheelhoe. Work well in loose, mellow soil, but will not work in hard, cloddy, trashy, or wet ground.

Price, \$3 00.

Drill Attachment

If you already have an Iron Age Wheel Hoe, such as No. 13 or No. 1, you can add this drill attachment and plant anything in the garden perfectly. It can be put on or off the wheelhoe part easily as it is simply fastened by two o bolts.

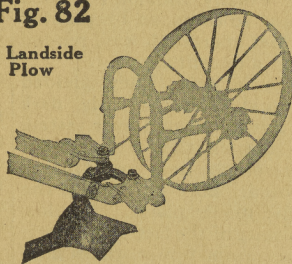


No. 6 Hill and Drill Attachment
Price, \$8.50.

Fig. 334

Fig. 82

Landside Plow



Price, Single \$1.50
Double, 2.00

Landside Plow

Can be attached to any Iron Age Wheelhoe, and makes the tool a perfect wheel plow with plow following the line of the wheel. Plows good, deep furrows and runs steadily. Can also be furnished made double like a lister.



Fig. 145

Special onion set drillshoe.

Price, 85c.

Onion Set Attachments

Onion sets are grown in a wide, thick row. The seed is generally sown in a band about 3 inches wide. This requires a special drill shoe which can be used on any Iron Age drill.

The gatherer is for cutting under the sets.

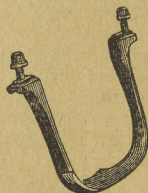
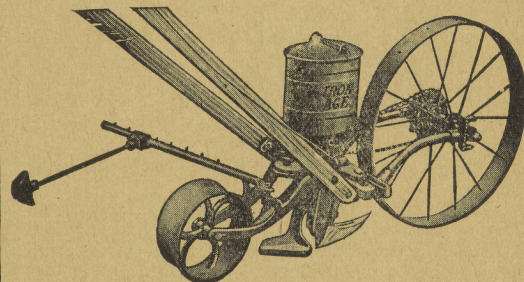


Fig. 33

Onion set gatherer.

Price, \$1.25



Seed Drill No. 318—Drill Only

Price, \$12.50

Especially For Onion Seed.—This is for the man who wants a drill only and especially an onion seed drill. It has no hilling attachments, but has a special drill shoe, which places the seed in a very close, narrow row, making cultivation easy.

Everbearing Strawberries

I suppose you think the Everbearing strawberries are a fake and a fraud and a few more unpleasant things. I don't blame you. I used to think so myself.

I had them growing in my garden for four years before I was convinced. I didn't even tell anyone that I had them. And I didn't give them a fair show. I had them crowded in an out-of-the-way corner among some other stuff and in poor ground, but they bore all summer in spite of it—bore fairly well. All you could expect from such treatment. But I was like the man they tell about who saw a giraffe for the first time. I was certain that "there hain't no such animal." Finally, though, I decided there was really something to them, so I replanted them in good ground, 2 feet apart each way, tended them well and gave them a decent show.

Well, I took it all back then. They yielded amazingly and kept it up all summer. Big, dark red, juicy berries of the finest flavor I ever tasted. Commenced bearing as soon as they were set out and never stopped. Bore on the new young plants as soon as they were rooted. Bore all fall till the ground froze. Spread and made plants and blossomed and bore fruit, in spite of the fact that everyone in the neighborhood tramped over them continually looking at them and picking berries.

Last spring we set several acres and had berries all summer. Picked and sold a lot as late as October. And we have the finest lot of plants you ever saw.

I know they are straight, too. The genuine, true, Everbearing. I've watched them right from the start and pretty near know every plant by its first name. No chance for mistakes, or fakes, or guess work. And I'm going to see to it that they are dug and packed right, and reach you in fine shape.

What They Are Like

They look just like any other strawberry—that is any extra good one. They are about the size of Warfield or Dunlap, maybe a little larger, very dark red, firm, and the sweetest, spiciest berry I ever tasted.

The plant is strong and vigorous, and yields enormously. I have seen as high as 100 berries and blooms on a single plant.

They bear at the regular season same as any strawberry, only heavier if anything. I never saw berries bear as full as mine did the second spring (13 months from the time they were set). This after they had already borne all the previous summer.

Then they keep on blooming and bearing all summer without a stop. Not so heavy as they did in June, but some berries all the time and an extra heavy setting in September and October.

They are the only strawberry that will give you any returns the first season you set them. With the ordinary varieties you wait a full year for fruit. With these you begin getting fruit within six weeks after they are set, and more and more as the season advances. You get enough fruit the first year to repay you for the work and cost. Then the next spring you have a nice bed ready to make you a big crop in May or June. And after that berries

again all summer. Sounds good, doesn't it? They'll do it, too, if you give them good soil and good care.

Care and Culture

You must remember, that you can't get something for nothing out of these plants any more than with anything else. They must have good soil, good care and plenty of moisture. It's hard work bearing berries out of season and making plants, too, and getting ready for a crop next spring. If they have to fight hard soil, or thin soil, or weeds, or drouth, they will simply give up and quit; and you can't blame them.

Give them the best soil you have, the kind that would grow a big crop of potatoes, or corn, or cabbage, or onions. No harm to be a trifle heavy and moist. Set the plants early, the earlier the better. April is twice as good as May. Good distance for home garden is 2 feet each way. In the field $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Keep the ground stirred and loose all the time. Never let a crust form or a weed start. If it gets terribly dry, irrigate if you possibly can. I like the overhead sprinkling system, but the ditch system is all right. Any way, so you get the water on and down to the roots. Stir the soil as soon as it begins to dry after you water, so as to stop evaporation.

I don't believe in clipping the runners or blooms. Let them do as they please. Mulch with straw or strawy manure or cornfodder, when the ground freezes, and leave it on in the spring. It will help keep the ground moist. The Everbearing are perfectly hardy. No danger of winter killing.

Varieties

I prefer the variety known as "*Progressive*." There are lots of others and I have tried most of them. Have kept the *Progressive*. The description above refers to them.

It originated in Iowa and is a cross between one of the French everbearing sorts and Senator Dunlap, the best of all the regular American varieties. The *Progressive* has all the good points of the American parent and the one point of the French parent, continuous bearing. It has come to stay and the sooner you get started with it the better. Get started this spring by all means.

There has been lots of disappointment in the past and will be for some time in the future, from unscrupulous dealers palming off any old plants they happen to have as "Everbearing." I really believe that two-thirds of what have been sold the past four years were fraudulent. I am in a position, however, to give you the real thing. Plants that I absolutely know to be correct and at a reasonable price.

New Low Prices

Here are the new prices for spring 1918:

25 plants	.....	\$ .65
50 plants	.....	1.10
100 plants	.....	2.00
300 plants	.....	5.00
500 plants	.....	8.00

These prices are all postpaid by parcels post, safe delivery guaranteed. No lower prices on any amount. Plants are guaranteed to be genuine Everbearing or I will replace them 2 for 1.



Popcorn

The best way I know of for boys to make money is to plant popcorn. It is easily grown, yields well, and always is ready sale. It is a sure crop, too.

I remember once when I was about ten years old I made \$17 off a little patch about as big as a town lot, and popcorn did not sell as high then as it does now.

A couple of boys I know had a vacant lot planted to Baby Golden popcorn and they raised 500 lbs. which they sold at 5c a pound, clearing them just \$25.00. Now, wouldn't you like to do that? Popcorn should be planted just like field corn, only may be planted a little thicker.

There are several varieties but the ones that have done the best for me are Baby Golden, Little Giant, Monarch White Rice and Queens Golden. *Baby Golden* is the daintiest, prettiest little ear you ever saw. It is not only pretty but it pops fine. There are no hard hulls and every grain pops. It has the sharp pointed grains just like Little Giant and Monarch White Rice. It is just like Little Giant except in color. Little Giant is white instead of yellow. As far as quality is concerned I suppose there is really very little difference between the two varieties but nevertheless I am prejudiced in favor of Baby Golden. Both varieties pop out a snowy white.

If you want a white variety of popcorn in a small ear there is nothing better than *Little Giant*. The yield on both these small varieties is just as good as on the larger sorts.

Of the two larger sorts we list the *Monarch White Rice* as the most popular. In fact I suppose there is more White Rice grown than any other variety. It has the sharp pointed grains and is called in the south "Squirrel Tooth Corn." Ears are medium in size. This is the variety that is used most extensively by the popcorn wagons.

The *Queen's Golden* is a larger ear with smooth grain. These grains pop out a creamy white and very large, in fact much larger than other sorts. This is the variety to use if you want large grains for stringing to decorate a Christmas tree with or for other like purposes.



Harvesting Baby Golden.

Peanuts

Few people know that peanuts can be grown in this climate. They may not make as big a yield as they do in the south—I don't know about that, but they certainly yield well. Of course I use northern seed. The southern seed would be everlasting too late. Plant just like beans, after it gets warm in the spring. Thin to a foot apart in the row and keep well hoed.

The earliest and best ones for the north are the *Early Northern Peanuts*. They make small pods, but they are well filled, and are so prolific that they yield practically as well as the big southern variety. The bush stands nearly upright like an early potato bush, with the peanuts clustered about the roots. This strain can be depended upon for a crop in any ordinary season, in any country where corn will ripen. This is a special strain of the variety that is used for salted peanuts—in fact most of the peanut butter is also made from this variety.

If you want something really big and live far enough south for a long season, you should raise the *Jumbo* or *Southern Peanuts*. These are the big southern variety, finer looking than the early kind, but more likely to get frost-bitten. This is the one that is used mostly for roasting. "Big Double Jointed California Peanuts," as the peanut men call them, but they are not grown in California. Either variety roasts well, but the Jumbo is usually preferred.

Corn Belt Garden Tools

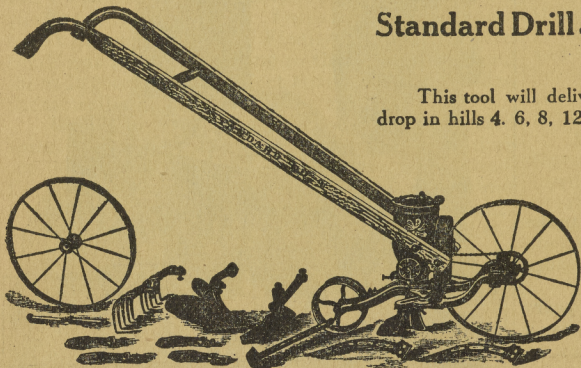
For Corn Belt Gardeners

I HAVE always handled and pushed mostly, the Iron Age Garden Tools, they are good tools, no trouble about them, and I am not going back on them. But I have been trying, quietly for the last 3 years, the Standard Garden Tools, manufactured right here in Iowa, and I am highly pleased with them. They are well made, of good material and are especially fitted to western conditions. They are made right, they run right, and I will personally guarantee these tools to be absolutely satisfactory to you and the factory will do the same. If, for any reason, you are not entirely satisfied with these tools, you can return them at my expense and have your money back. You are to be the judge as to whether you are suited or not. You know me and you know that I wouldn't be backing anything of this kind unless I knew it was absolutely all right. Complete catalog of all the Standard Garden Tools free for the asking.

Standard Drill and Double Wheelhoe Combined

No. 9 Complete \$16.00

This tool will deliver seed in drills and by shifting one part only will drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Index for regulating the flow of seed is in plain view and easily adjusted with a brass thumb screw. Shoe has a special V-shaped bottom and is adjustable for depth up to 2 inches. Seeder is driven by steel chain which has ample adjustment at forward end of wheelarms. Equipment includes four cultivator teeth, one pair of hoes, two pair cultivator teeth, one pair rakes and two leaf guards. Will plant and tend anything in the garden.



No. 2—Spring Beam Double Cultivator—\$8.50

This spring beam, double wheel tool is a great favorite with all who use it, owing to the fact that the attachments, when in use, are entirely under the operator's control. The handles, being bolted to the spring beams, allow them to be moved to and from each other very easily. In cultivating plants in hills the attachments can be worked in and out between the plants, doing the closest work possible to be done with a wheelhoe. The arch clears the ground fifteen inches and is adjustable in width from seven to eleven inches. Wheels are sixteen inches high, with one inch tires. While the tool is light and easy to handle, it is built of the best material and will stand much hard usage. All tools have best oak handles with bent grips.

Standard No. 2 Spring Beam Cultivator, Shipping weight, 28 lbs. With all attachments shown	\$8.50
No. 5, With plows, hoes and cultivator teeth	8.00
No. 7, With hoes and cultivator teeth	7.25
No. 8, With cultivator teeth only	6.50



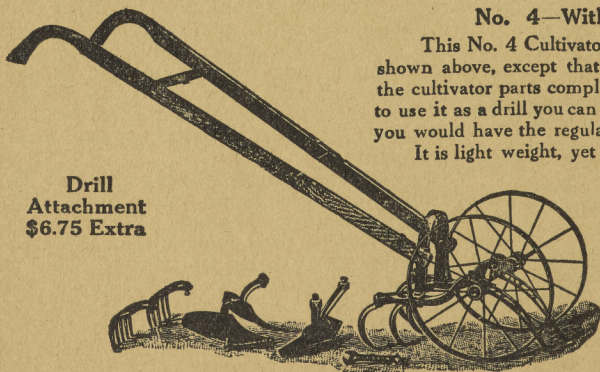
The Two-Wheeled Double Cultivator

No. 4—With Complete Attachments—\$9.25

This No. 4 Cultivator shown below is the same as the combined tool shown above, except that it does not have the drill attachment, but has all the cultivator parts complete. If you buy this and later decide that you want to use it as a drill you can buy the drill attachments separately for \$6.75, then you would have the regular No. 9, which sells at \$16.00.

It is light weight, yet strong enough to last a lifetime; can be changed in a minute from double wheel, for cultivating astride the rows, to a single wheel, to cultivate between rows. With wheels sixteen inches high and attachments the proper shape, a child can run the tool. It is possible to save the price of this tool in one day when compared with the old-fashioned hoe.

Drill
Attachment
\$6.75 Extra



No. 4, With complete attachments	\$9.25
No. 13, With plows, hoes and cultivator teeth	8.75
No. 17, With hoes and cultivator teeth	8.00
No. 19, With cultivator teeth only	7.25

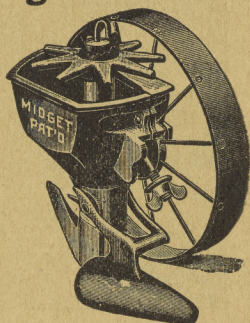
Shipping weight, boxed 40 lbs.

Complete equipment: 2 rakes, 2 plows, 4 cultivator teeth, one pair hoes, 2 leaf guards and wrench.

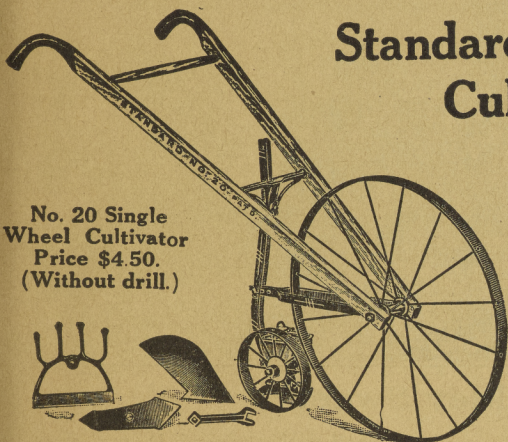
Standard No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator

And No. 1

Midget Seeder
Combined
\$8.25



No. 1 Midget
Seeder, Price \$3.75



No. 20 Single
Wheel Cultivator
Price \$4.50.
(Without drill.)

When the Little Midget Drill was first brought to our attention, a member of the firm that manufactures them came here to demonstrate it. We went out in the garden and experimented with all kinds of seeds, planting them in as many different ways as we could think of. After this thorough trial we pronounced it a good drill and well worth the money. We were sure that any one getting it would get value received.

Personally, I was not overly enthusiastic over it, for I already had a good drill, the Iron Age, and had been planting my garden with it for a number of years. I had also used the Standard No. 9 which is another just as good as the Iron Age, and some of the folks about the seed house think it is better. As long as there was plenty of these drills about the place I didn't think of using the Little Midget in my garden.

Well, after we had been selling them for a while people began to talk about them. We received letters from those outside of town saying they considered it a good drill.

Some folks here at the seedhouse took the Little Midget drill home to make garden with. Towne Finnell, our seed corn man, took one out this spring and came back very enthusiastic about it. Frank Field put his garden in with one and called me up on the phone to tell me that it was really better for the home garden than either of the other drills.

I began to think about this time that I did not know all there was to know about this drill. With people talking about it so much, I felt there was more to find out. I borrowed Frank's drill and planted my entire garden and decided that not half enough had been said about it.

I found it to be the handiest little drill I ever used. It is very light in weight, easy to lift about or to empty, easy and very simple to regulate the feed. The feed is entirely different from anything else made. The plan is really better than the feed of the larger drills which we handle. There is no brush to wear out. It is not exactly a force feed, but the next thing to it. It will plant all kinds of seed except large Lima beans, melons or squashes, and these you would want to plant in hills, anyway.

In planting beans and peas it is the finest thing yet. I made a furrow with the Standard No. 20 and then followed drilling the seed in the furrow, getting the seed just the right depth and cov-

ering it nicely. It drills all the seed in a nice straight row, getting on just the right amount. Frank Field says it will pay for itself easily in the amount of seed it will save. It sells now alone for \$3.75, and combined with the Standard No. 20 wheelhoe the price is \$8.25. It is easily the best drill on the market for the price, and in these days when the garden plays such an important part in the home economy, no one can afford to go without it.

WALT PITZER

The Standard No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator. Price \$4.50

For a single wheel cultivator the Standard No. 20 shown in the picture above is a mighty good one. It is light weight, easy running, and is very easily adjusted. The picture above shows it with the Little Midget drill attached, and it also shows the different attachments alongside. These are all handy, and you will have use for them whether you have 5 acres or only a back yard to tend.

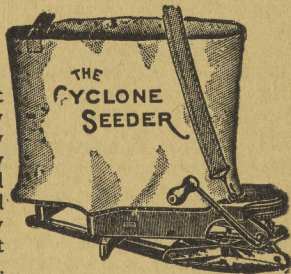
The high wheel (24 inch) makes it run easy and balance and steer well. By loosening one wing nut, without the use of a wrench, the handles are adjustable to any height, or to any depth for the cultivation.

The tool is guaranteed satisfactory and you can make no mistake in buying it. Price complete, three shovels and wrench, as shown, \$4.50.

The Cyclone Seeder

This is the best seeder made at any price. It is roomy strong, works evenly and will sow any kind of seed any desired thickness. It is fully guaranteed, and if not perfectly satisfactory, may be returned at our expense. Price \$1.50 f. o. b. here. If wanted by parcel post, add postage for 5 lbs.

Little Wonder Broadcast Seeder—This is the first and only really good seeder sold at \$1. Does fine work. Sows any kind of seed. Price \$1.00 net. If wanted by parcel post add postage for 4 lbs.





Field of Kleckley Sweet

For once we have all the Kleckley, Tom Watson, and Halbert Honey that we will be able to sell. We have been short so often that we decided for once we would plant enough to be sure and have a good supply.

These three varieties are the most popular among the trade today. You cannot go wrong in buying them. If you are undecided on varieties, buy one of these and you will be perfectly safe. They are fully described elsewhere and I am running in this paragraph simply to let you know that we can take care of your wants no matter how many you are going to buy and will make you a special price if you are in need of a large amount. So write in and find out what we can do for you.

It is surprising to note the amount of Kleckley that is shipped in car lots to near-by markets. As I travel over the country every once in a while I find some grower who has a trade that calls for this melon, and who is making a success of shipping it. Last year I stopped at a small station about one hundred and fifty miles from Denver and found a grower who had a nice trade in Denver and Pueblo on Kleckley. He said he lost some through breakage, but never over ten per cent. We do not recommend it as a shipper, for Tom Watson is much better, but if your trade calls for it, give it to them and you won't lose much shipping it one or two hundred miles.

However, it is in quality that the Kleckley Sweets excel other varieties. And if you want the best don't depend on buying them, but grow them yourself. Plant them on rich soil, if you want quality. It is a real pleasure to go out into your own melon field early in the morning while the melons are still cool and stick a knife in a big ripe Kleckley and have her pop open all ready to feast on.

Boy's Watermelon Collection

A Whole Melon Patch For 10 cents

I want every boy in the country to have a watermelon patch of his own. There is nothing that fits a boy so well as a watermelon, and he might just as well grow them himself.

I have taken about 25 kinds of watermelon and made a mixture of them, so the boys can have a sample of all kinds in the one patch.

A single small packet of seed is not enough for a hungry boy to start with, so I am putting this up in packages of over an ounce. I guess there must be enough in one of them for 100 hills of melons — 50 hills anyway. I will send these for 10c postpaid.

Special Offer.

I want every boy who plants watermelons to send me a letter about it in the fall. And by all means send a picture of yourself and the melons, too. I want them to put in the catalog next year. I will pay 50c each for ten or more of the best letters and best pictures, and I will pay \$5.00 to the boy who sends the best letter and picture. If you can't get a picture taken, write me a letter about the melons anyway, and if the letter is a good one, you can likely get pay for it. Write the letter yourself and tell how you raised the melons. I am going to have a whole lot of 50c pieces for the boys who write me about their melons.

H. F.

P. S. Girls can enter the contest, too.



Prizewinning Kleckley Sweet

Advice to the Young Market Gardener



Maybe it is because I was a gardener myself so long, but I always did think that market gardening was a pretty good business to follow. I don't suppose a person would ever get rich at it, but there is a good living in it anyway and that is about all any of us get at anything. I am supposed to be making more now at the seed business than I used to at gardening, but I am getting only my board and clothing out of it and I always did have that and I work just as hard as I ever did.

I doubt if it pays to go into it on a big scale and hire a lot of help to run two or three wagons and have to hire men to do the selling, or ship to commission houses a long ways off. The best money one time with another is in the home market. Any town from 1,000 up is a good market. It may not seem like a very big opening, but it is a good sure average. You may not get the high prices you sometimes do in a big city, but you have not the risk of losing all of it as you do sometimes on a city market.

Don't try to cover too much ground. A few acres well tended are better than a lot of land half tended. Start with a few acres, keep it well enriched and well tended. Provide for irrigation on at least a part of it if you possibly can. Grow food stuff and get it up in nice shape. Do your own selling. Sell direct to the consumer and cut out the middleman. Deal liberally and honestly with your customers and charge a fair price and give good measure. I remember an old Irish friend of mine who used to say: "Henry, 'tis no sin to charge high if you give good weight and good measure." I always remembered it.

You don't have to have a whole lot of land to start with. Some of the most successful gardens I have ever known were little more than back yards.

Go up to the grocery store and make a list of the prices they are asking for stale, second quality vegetables and then go home and put in the evening figuring out what can be grown on an acre or even a quarter of an acre of each.

Fair yields per acre, such as anyone may expect with good land and good care and ordinary weather, would be about as follows: Potatoes, 260 bu.; sweet potatoes, 300 bu.; onions, 200 to 500 bu.; beets, carrots, parsnips, and turnips, 300 to 600 bu.; cabbage, 12,000 lbs.; tomatoes, 30,000 lbs.; sweet corn, 1,000 dozen ears, peas and string beans in the pod, 100 to 150 bu.; muskmelons, 15,000, and so on. I have beaten those figures lots of times. Early radishes and bunch onions you can easily sell \$5.00 to \$8.60 worth from each square rod. I averaged \$9.60 per square rod on radishes one spring.

Of course, it's not all fun. There are lots of long hours and backaches and hard work and hot work and getting wet in the rain and all that, but it won't kill you, in fact, you even get fat on it. And you are independent. You always have something growing and you have some money coming in the year around and you always have some change in your pocket.

It is not limited to any one locality. Probably your own town is as good as any other.

Try it and see. Garden stuff will always sell. If it's hard times people eat more garden stuff and less meat. Grow a little of everything at first till you find what pays and what don't and then grow a more limited line, but don't confine yourself entirely to one crop, for if something happens to that you're done for then.

I am a great believer in gardening. I mean market gardening. Of course everyone ought to have a good garden. That is taken for granted, so I will not have much to say about that. You know it already.

But I doubt if you realize the advantages of gardening as a business. I don't know of anything I would rather do if I had to start over again. It is the best thing in the world for a boy who wants to get to doing something for himself, and every boy wants that.

There is nothing he could go into that will cost so little at the start, and nothing that is so likely to be successful with a fair amount of sense and hard work. And you can start anywhere. You don't have to go off somewhere else. The chances are good in at least 19 places out of 20.

Supposing now that you have made up your mind to try gardening next summer. What next?

The first thing to do is to get the land. Don't try to spread out and work too much land. Better a little, of good well-worked land, than a lot half-tended. You can do wonders on just one acre, 5 acres is a big patch and 10 would be the outside limit at least for the first year.

Get as close to town as you can. It saves waste time on the road. Of course if you already live a good ways out and naturally want to work at home or near there, you will have to do the best you can, but if you are not tied to one particular neighborhood, get near town.

Get the very best of land, even if it costs a little more rent. Poor land can be brought up in time so it will yield well, but it takes time and work and money to do it. By all means get land that is ready to do business right from the first jump. The richer the better, it can't be too rich. And of course level and smooth if possible. Stumps and stones don't hurt the soil, but they are mean to work around. Still I would rather have rich new stump land than old, poor, smooth land. The cost of the rent is a very small matter compared with the yield of good land. There is lots more difference in the yield of good and poor land than there is in the rent.

Pay cash rent, I don't believe in share or partnership deals. Pay for what you get and have it all for your own. Of course, if you happen to have a failure, the rent money will come hard, but the chances are you will not make a failure. Not a complete one, anyway.

It may be that you can sell your stuff to the stores or market men and save some time and work, but, as a rule, I have always found it best to sell direct to the consumer. It takes a little more time, but you get better prices and you can work up a personal trade of your own. I have been through the mill myself. I rode a market wagon for twenty summers and if I should go broke today, I would probably start in market gardening.

HENRY FIELD



From Iowa and proud of it

Wholesale Net Prices For Dec. 1917

Good to Dec. 20, 1917. (Subject to stock unsold)

On Clover, Alfalfa, and Other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price

Address All Orders to Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa

These prices will only hold good till Dec. 20, 1917, and subject to stock being unsold. If you do not get your order made before that date write in for latest prices, as promptly on that date we will start filling orders at the prevailing prices, which will most certainly be higher on some items.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

Clover (60 lbs. per bu.)	Per bu.	Orchard Grass	Per lb.
Medium or Common Red	\$18.00	Brome Grass	.18
Mammoth Red	18.00	Blue Grass (14 lbs. per bu.)	Per lb.
Alsike	16.00	Kentucky	.18
White, per lb. 60c		English	.18
Timothy (45 lbs. per bu.)		Red Top, fancy solid seed	.18
Home-grown, Extra Fine	4.00	Bermuda Grass	.18
Timothy-Alsike Mixture (45 lbs. per bu.)	4.50	Grass Seed Mixtures	Per lb.
Alfalfa (60 lbs. per bu.) All non-irrigated.		Permanent Meadow Mix	.18
Poor But Honest	10.00	Permanent Pasture Mix	.18
Kansas-Nebraska	14.00	Lowland Pasture Mix	.18
Dakota Grown	15.00	Quick Action Hog Pasture	.06
Montana Grown	16.00	Lawn Grass Mixture	.30
Gimm type (Dak. or Colo. grown) lb. 50c		Timothy-Alsike Mixture	.10
Baltic (Dakota grown) lb. 50c		Sudan Grass, per lb.	.20
Sweet Clover (60 lbs. per bu.)	Per lb.	Rape, imported, Dwarf Essex variety, per lb.	.15
White Biennial (hulled and scarified)	.28	Vetch, true winter, per lb.	.22
Yellow " (hulled and scarified)	.23		
White " (unhulled)	.18		

These Are Wholesale Prices

Good on orders of 10 pounds or over of a kind.

Add 2c per pound for amounts of 5 to 10 pounds. Add 5c per pound for amounts below five pounds.

Write For Prices On Seed Corn

We have seed corn, both new and old. Not plenty but some. We have not got enough to last the season out. What we have we will sell as soon as we can get it worked. First come first served. The list of what we can offer is changing so much from from time to time that we can not quote prices here, but ask you to write at once giving us some idea of what you want and how much and we will tell you what we can do for you.

Fortunately we are fairly well fixed on old corn (1916 crop) and it is practic-

ally perfect germination. It is mostly Reid's Yellow Dent and Silvermine. Also some Shenandoah Special and some Boone.

We have some hung corn of the new crop, hung early and fairly sure to grow. This we will not ship till we single-ear test it, which will probably be in January. It may grow and it may not. Can tell you better after we test it. The old corn, though, we know will sure grow, and we advise you to pin your faith to it.

And whatever you do, you'd better get busy.

H. F.

These prices, especially on clover seed, are subject to seed being unsold on receipt of your order. It's going fast already.



Surprise Collection of Dutch Bulbs

Half Price to Clean Up

At the end of the season for selling Dutch bulbs we always have a surplus on hand of some sorts. We can never come out quite even. Sometimes it will be too many Hyacinths, or it may be Tulips, or it may be Daffodils, or it may be some varieties of all of them.

I generally plant these out myself, but we have got our places all about full this year, and not much room to plant any more.

So I am going to give you some real bargains in them, I will make them up in 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 collections that will be a pleasure and a surprise to you. I can't tell you just what will be in them, for it will depend on what we have in surplus, but they will be all good varieties, good bulbs, and first-class stuff in every way, and they will be put in at just about half the regular prices.

Send along 50c, or \$1.00, or \$2.00, or whatever you feel like spending, and let me know whether you want them for indoor or outdoor planting, and I will send the bulbs at once postpaid, and I will guarantee they will please you and that you will have your money's worth and then some.

Just pin this slip to your order, or specify that you want the Surprise Collection.

Henry Field Seed Company

Shenandoah,

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Iowa